Reid



Washington, Friday, May 12, 1944

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9440

AUTHORIZING THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION TO PLACE ORDERS WITH OTHER AGENCIES FOR MATERIALS OR SERVICES TO BE OBTAINED BY CONTRACT OR OTHERWISE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the Statutes of the United States, particularly by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered as follows:

The functions, powers, and duties, with respect to placing orders for materials, supplies, equipment, work, or services, of any kind that any requisitioned Federal agency may be in a position to supply, or to render or to obtain by contract, which are vested in the War Department, Navy Department, Treasury Department, Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Maritime Commission under section 7 (a) of the act of May 21, 1920 (41 Stat. 613), as amended by section 601 of the act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 417), and the act of July 20, 1942 (56 Stat. 661, 31 U.S.C., 686), and which are also vested in the War Food Administration by virtue of Executive Order 9418 of January 29, 1944, may be exercised also by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. and by any constituent, subsidiary or controlled agency or corporation thereof designated by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Any provision of any Executive order or proclamation conflieting with this order is superseded to the extent of such conflict.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 9, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6729; Filed, May 10, 1944; 2:55 p. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT Chapter VII—Personnel

PART 73—APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, WARRANT OFFICERS, AND CHAP-PLAINS

OFFICERS APPOINTED IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF 22 SEPTEMBER 1941

Section 73.222 is added as follows:

§ 73.222 Appointment of former officers and R. O. T. C. graduates who previously were found physically disqualified. (a) Former commissioned officers of any component of the Army of the United States who were honorably discharged from their commissions because of physical disqualification only, subsequent to 31 August 1940, and are inducted into the Army will, if found physically qualified for retention in the military service, be appointed in the Army of the United States in the grade formerly held, and given appropriate assignment in the arm or service to which formerly assigned.

(b) Individuals who have successfully completed the Reserve Officers' Training Corps course and were denied a commission because of physical disqualification only and are inducted into the Army within 5 years subsequent to their graduation from Reserve Officers' Training Corps will, if found physically qualified for retention in the military service, be appointed as second lieutenants in the Army of the United States in the arm or service in which enrolled while in Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

(c) Eligible persons referred to in the above paragraphs desiring appointment as officers in the Army of the United States will submit their applications

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Book 3: Titles 10-17, with index. Book 4: Titles 18-25, with index.

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ROBERT H. DUNLOP, Brigadier General, Acting The Adjutant General.

F. R. Doc. 44-6725; Filed, May 10, 1944, 2:43 p. m.]

PART 75—ADMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS

Sections 75.20 (b) and 75.22 (c) (2) and (d) are amended as follows:

§ 75.20 Preliminary physical exam-ination. * * *

(b) A preliminary physical examination will be authorized by the War Department only upon specific request. Any candidate who holds a letter of appointment issued by the War Department may apply to the office of The Adjutant General, War Department, Washington 25, D. C., for permission to undergo a preliminary examination, and the necessary instructions setting forth the place of examination will be issued. Any prospective candidate may obtain au-thority for a preliminary physical examination if such examination is authorized by the member of Congress who intends to select him for nomination with a view to appointment. The member of Congress or the candidate will be informed of the result. (R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22) [Par. 38, Information Relative to Appointment and Admission of Cadets to the U.S. Military Academy, 1944, as amended by C1, 28 March 1944].

§ 75.22 Physical requirements. * * * (c) Teeth. (1) No candidate will be accepted unless he has a minimum of 6 serviceable vital masticating teeth (bicuspids and molars) above and 6 below serviceably opposing and also 4 serviceable vital incisor teeth (incisors and cuspids) above and 4 below serviceably opposing. Therefore, the minimum requirement consists of a total of 12 masticating teeth and 8 incisor teeth, all of which must be so opposed as to serve the purpose of incision and mastication. In cases in which insufficiency of teeth may be remedied by the eruption of third molars, if an X-ray of the third molar region determines a normal third molar properly positioned and developed, it may be assumed that it will have a normal eruption, and the candidate may be credited with possession of this tooth.

(3) A tooth will not be considered serviceable if it is a deciduous tooth or if it fails to enter into serviceable occlusion with an opposing tooth, if it has an unfilled cavity, if it supports a defective filling or crown, if it is nonvital, or if there is destruction of the supporting tissues of the tooth, such as results from chronic gingivitis, pyorrhea, etc.

(d) Physical proportions for height, weight, and chest measurements for all candidates except Filipinos. The requirements of the following tables of physical proportions are for growing youths and are for guidance in connection with the other data of the examination, a consideration of all of which will determine the candidate's physical eligibility. Mere fulfillment of the requirements of the standard tables does not determine eligibility.

	Weight, pounds		Minimum chest meas-	
Height, inches	Minimum Maximur		urement at expiration inches	
66	120	170	30, 50	
67	124	175	30, 50	
68	128	180	31, 00	
69	132	185	31. 50	
70	136	190	32.00	
71	140	195	32.00	
72	144	261	32.50	
73	148	208	32, 50	
74	152	214	33.00	
75	156	220	33.00	
76	160	226	33. 50	

Note: Fractions greater than ½ inch in height will be considered as an additional inch, but candidates must be at least 66 inches in height. Height to be taken without shoes and weight without clothes.

(R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22) [Par. 41, Information Relative to Appointment and Admission of cadets to the U.S. Military Academy, 1944, as amended by C1, 28 March 1944]

ROBERT H. DUNLOP. Brigadier General. Acting The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6726; Filed, May 10, 1944; 2:43 p. m.]

TITLE 7-AGRICULTURE

Chapter X-War Food Administration (Production Orders)

> [WFO 9-4, Amdt. 1] PART 1220-FEED

SHIPMENTS OF SOYBEAN OIL MEAL INTO DESIGNATED AREAS

War Food Order No. 9-4 issued January 13, 1944 (9 F.R. 561, 4319), pursuant to the authority contained in War Food Order No. 9 (8 F.R. 16960; 9 F.R. 3475. 4319), is hereby amended effective June 1, 1944 to exclude the following States from the provisions of War Food Order No. 9-4: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, California and Tennessee: Provided, however, That said order shall be deemed to be in full force and effect in the States hereby excluded for the purpose of sustaining any suit, action or other proceeding with respect to any

violation of said order, or right accrued or liability incurred thereunder.

(54 Stat. 676, 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9280; 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322; 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334; 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 9, 8 F.R. 16960, 9 F.R. 3475, 4319)

Issued this 10th day of May 1944. J. B. HUTSON, Director of Production.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6771; Filed, May 11, 1944; 11:26 a.m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII-Foreign Economic Administration

> Subchapter B-Export Control [Amdt. 171]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS

PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS Section 801.2 Prohibited exportations

is hereby amended in the following par-

In the column headed "General License Group" the group and country designations assigned to the commodities listed below, at every place where said commodities appear in said section, are hereby amended to read as follows:

Commodity and Department	Seneral
of Commerce No.	icense
	group
Egg products, frozen, 0093 07	K
Egg products, otherwise preserved	
0098.98	K
Eggs, in the shell, 0092.00	K
Coffee:	
Coffee, extracts and substitutes	
1513.00 (include chicory, dried and	A LINE A
roasted)	K
Coffee, green, 1511.00	K
Coffee, roasted (include decaffein-	S CRS T
ated), 1512.00	K
Photographic and projection goods:	PER STATE
Box type (set focus) cameras, 9003.00.	K
Cameras, other (includes cameras of	
types usually used by amateur pho-	THE STATE OF
tographers, 9005.00	
Camera parts, except lenses, 9006.00	K
Dry plates, 9127.00	K
Motion-picture cameras, substandard	1
ga. (8 mm.), 9001.50	K
Motion-picture film, sensitized, no	t
exposed negative (16 mm.), 9117.40.	K
Motion-picture film, sensitized, no	t
exposed negative (8 mm.), 9117.60.	K
Motion-picture film, sensitized, no	t
exposed, positive (16 mm.), 9117.30.	K
Motion-picture film, sensitized, no	
exposed, positive (8 mm.), 9117.50.	K
Motion-picture projectors, substand	-
ard ga. (16 mm.) silent, 9008.30	K
Motion-picture projectors, substand-	
ard ga. (8 mm.) silent, 9008.50	K
Photographic paper, 9129.00	K
Sensitized film, not exposed, cartridge	3
or rolls, 9125.00	K
Sensitized films, not exposed, packs	
of sheets, X-ray, 9126.10	K
Sensitized films, not exposed, other	
9126.90	K
Stereopticons, magic lanterns, and	
other projection apparatus	
9112.00	K
Photographic apparatus and supplies	
other, n. e. s., 9140.00	K

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 238, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081; Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

Dated: May 9, 1944.

S. H. LEBENSBURGER, Director, Requirements and Supply Branch, Bureau of Supplies,

[F. R. Doc. 44-6731; Filed, May 11, 1944; 10:25 a. m.

Chapter IX-War Production Board

Subchapter B-Executive Vice-Chairman

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 1076-PLUMBING AND HEATING SIMPLIFICATION

|Limitation Order L-42, Direction 2, as Amended May 11, 1944]

CAST IRON BATHTUBS

The following direction is issued pursuant to Limitation Order L-42:

(a) What this direction does. The War Production Board having determined upon a program of production of metal bathtubs for the remainder of the year 1944, has au-thorized the production of 50,000 bathtubs for the second quarter. This direction tells by whom and for what purposes bathtubs may be made in order to produce the required 50,000 metal bathtubs, without utilizing labor in critical labor areas.

(b) Production of bathtubs. Prior to July 1, 1944, in addition to the bathtubs authorized by Direction #1 to Limitation Order L-42, the following manufacturers may produce at their plants at the addresses indi-cated, recess type cast iron bathtubs, no longer than those commercially known as five foot, and in quantities not exceeding the number indicated opposite their names:

Note: List amended May 11, 1944.

American Radiator & Standard Sani-Richmond Radiator Company, Uniontown, Pa___

(c) Sale of bathtubs. These bathtubs may be delivered only to fill orders of or for ultimate delivery to the Army or Navy, or for export authorized by the Foreign Economic Administration, or for approved installation in projects rated in the P-19 series authorized by GA-1456 and in the P-55 series authorized by WPB-2896. This does not mean that a jobber or dealer may get these tubs to replace in his inventory tubs or other equipment he has previously delivered to fill such orders. It means that delivery to a jobber or dealer may be made to enable him to deliver the tubs to fill an actual order for an authorized project or building with a specified completion date, to or for the account of the Army or Navy, or for installation in a project rated by orders in the P-19 or P-55 series. Shipments for export may be made only if a license has actually been issued by the Foreign Economic Administra-

tion. A manufacturer may not accept a rating alone as evidence of his authority to de-liver to a dealer, but must obtain, in addition to the standard certification accompany ing the extension of the rating, applicable information of the following nature:

1. For delivery to the Army or Navy, the contract, purchase order, or rating certifi-

cate number.

2. For delivery to an authorized project of the P-19 or P-55 series, the number and location of the project.

3. For export authorized by the Foreign Economic Administration, the export license

(d) Crating. No manufacturer may use better than No. 3 quality grades of lumber in crating these bathtubs.

(e) Reports. Each manufacturer named in paragraph (b) shall report by letter on or before the 10th day of each month to the Plumbing and Heating Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., by size, the number of bathtubs produced and the number shipped under this direction during the preceding month. This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Fed-

eral Reports Act of 1942.
(f) Effect of other orders. The restriction of Schedule X-II to Order L-42 are superseded to the extent necessary to give effect

to this direction.

Issued this 11th day of May 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6766; Filed, May 11, 1944; 11:17 a. m.]

PART 3175-REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Direction 50]

CONSOLIDATION OF ARMY PROGRAM W-2 AND W-4

The following direction is issued pursuant to CMP Regulation 1:

(a) The War Department has combined the two programs formerly identified by the major program numbers W-2 and W-4. After this, allotments for both of these programs will be identified by the allotment number

(b) Consumers may combine allotments identified by the allotment numbers W-2 and W-4 in a single allotment account. Orders charged against this account must be identified by the allotment number W-4 However, orders already placed bearing the allotment number W-2 need not be changed to W-4.

Issued this 11th day of May 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6767; Filed, May 11, 1844; 11:17 a. m.]

PART 3175-REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 5, Direction 19]

BLUE PRINT MATERIALS

The following direction is issued pursuant to CMP Regulation 5:

Commercial blue print and allied reproduction establishments may use the rating assigned by CMP Regulation No. 5 to get

materials they use regardless of whether or not under a particular person's accounting practice the materials are charged as operating supplies. This direction applies to all types of commercial blue printing and allied reproduction establishments, including the production of white prints, and all intermediate processes, and photocopy reproduction (Photostat, Rectigraph, etc.) but not to persons producing photographic prints for amateurs, or to commercial photographers, or to the mass production of photograph copies for business or professional purposes.

Issued this 11th day of May 1944. WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,

[F. R. Doc. 44-6768; Filed, May 11, 1944; 11:17 p. m.

Recording Secretary.

PART 3208-SCHEDULED PRODUCTS [General Scheduling Order M-293, Direction 2 to Table 12]

USE OF MINIATURE PRECISION BEARING COM-PANY RADIAL TYPE BEARINGS RESTRICTED

The following direction is issued pursuant to Table 12 of General Scheduling Order M-293:

Increased usage of Miniature Precision Bearing Company's radial type bearings has resulted in a shortage of these bearings. Accordingly, no person shall use a Miniature Precision Bearing Company bearing Nos. 2, 2½, 3, 4, 5, NM4, or NM5, in any bearing application except in applications where they are now used, without obtaining the permission of the War Production Board.

Persons desiring to request permission to use any of these bearings in a new application shall apply to the Anti-Friction Bearing Section, Tools Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., by filing a letter in triplicate stating the facts concerning the new application in which the bearing is desired to be used.

Issued this 11th day of May 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6769; Filed, May 11, 1944; 11:17 a. m.

PART 3296-SAFETY AND TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT DIVISION

[L-238, Interpretation 1]

ASSEMBLY OF SUN GLASSES

The following interpretation is issued with respect to L-238:

The use of certain material in the manufacture of sun glasses or parts and the number of sun glasses which may be manufactured are prohibited or restricted by the terms of General Limitation Order L-238, with certain exceptions stated in the order.

Such provisions also apply to the assembly of sun glasses. Thus, any person who as-sembles or combines parts of sun glasses, such as frames and lenses, is manufacturing sun glasses and is governed by the terms of General Limitation Order L-238.

Issued this 11th day of May 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6770; Filed, May 11, 1944; 11:17 a. m.]

Chapter XI-Office of Price Administration

PART 1388-DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS [Rent Reg. for Hotels and Rooming Houses,1 Amdt. 19]

TOURIST CAMPS, ETC.

Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2 (b) (4) is amended to read as follows:

(4) Monthly term of occupancy in tourist camps, etc. Where, since October 1, 1942, a room, cabin, or similar accommodations in a tourist camp, cabin camp, auto court or similar establishment has been or is hereafter rented to the same tenant for a continuous period of 60 days or longer on a daily basis, the landlord shall offer such room, cabin or other accommodations for rent for a monthly term of occupancy, regardless of the provisions of subparagraph (2) of this paragraph. The room, cabin or other accommodations shall be offered for rent on a monthly basis for each number of occupants for which it is offered by the landlord for any other term of occupancy. Any tenant of such room, cabin or other accommodations on a daily or weekly basis shall on request be permitted by the landlord to change to a monthly term of occupancy.

2. Section 2 (b) (6) is added to read as follows:

(6) Weekly or monthly terms of occupancy less than 25%. A landlord who is required to rent for weekly or monthly terms of occupancy less than 25% of the rooms in an establishment, under subparagraphs (2) and (4) of this paragraph, may petition the Administrator to be relieved of such requirement. Upon issuance of an order granting such petition, the provisions of subparagraphs (2), (3) and (4) of this paragraph no longer shall apply to the rooms in the establishment; but the maximum rent for a weekly term of occupancy shall apply where, after the date of issuance of the order, a tenant remains in occupancy for a continuous period of more than 10 days, and the maximum rent for a monthly term of occupancy shall apply where, after the date of issuance of the order, a tenant remains in occupancy for a continuous period of more than 30 days, regardless of whether the tenant occupies the same room in the establishment during the specified period. The maximum rent on a weekly or monthly basis, as the case may be, shall apply from the date of issuance of the order or the date on which occupancy commenced, whichever is the later.

The order of the Administrator granting the landlord's petition may fix maximum rents for weekly and monthly terms of occupancy and for different numbers of occupants for those terms pursuant to section 4 (g). Immediately upon issuance of the order the landlord shall post maximum rents established for weekly and monthly terms of occupancy in the manner provided by section 7 (b).

¹⁹ F.R. 2165, 3231, 3421, 4194, 4541.

3. Section 4 (g) is added to read as follows:

(g) Rent fixed by order of Administrator. For a room for a particular term or number of occupants for which no maximum rent has been established under any other provision of this regulation, the rent fixed by order of the Administrator as provided in this paragraph (g).

The Administrator at any time on his own initiative or on petition of the landlord may enter an order fixing the maximum rent and specifying the minimum services for a room for a particular term or number of occupants for which no maximum rent has been established prior to issuance of the order under any other provision of this regulation. Such maximum rent shall be fixed on the basis of the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

This amendment shall become effective May 12, 1944.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765)

Issued this 11th day of May 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,

Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6773; Filed, May 11, 1944; 11:25 a. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS [Rent Reg. for Hotels and Rooming Houses, Miami, Amdt. 3]

TOURIST CAMPS, ETC.

Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses in the Miami Defense-Rental Area is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2 (b) (4) is amended to read as follows:

(4) Monthly term of occupancy in tourist camps, etc. Where, since October 1, 1942, a room, cabin, or similar accommodations in a tourist camp, cabin camp, auto court or similar establishment has been or is hereafter rented to the same tenant for a continuous period of 60 days or longer on a daily basis, the landlord shall offer such room, cabin or other accommodations for rent for a monthly term of occupancy, regardless of the provisions of subparagraph (2) of this paragraph. The room, cabin or other accommodations shall be offered for rent on a monthly basis for each number of occupants for which it is offered by the landlord for any other term of occupancy. Any tenant of such room, cabin or other accommodations on a daily or weekly basis shall on request be permitted by the landlord to change to a monthly term of occupancy.

2. Section 2 (b) (5) is added to read as follows:

(5) Weekly or monthly terms of occupancy less than 25%. A landlord who is required to rent for weekly or monthly terms of occupancy less than 25% of the rooms in an establishment, under subparagraphs (2) and (4) of this paragraph, may petition the Administrator to be relieved of such requirement. Upon issuance of an order granting such petition, the provisions of subparagraphs (2), (3) and (4) of this paragraph no longer shall apply to the rooms in the establishment; but the maximum rent for a weekly term of occupancy shall apply where, after the date of issuance of the order, a tenant remains in occupancy for a continuous period of more than 10 days, and the maximum rent for a monthly term of occupancy shall apply where, after the date of issuance of the order, a tenant remains in occupancy for a continuous period of more than 30 days, regardless of whether the tenant occupies the same room in the establishment during the specified period. maximum rent on a weekly or monthly basis, as the case may be, shall apply from the date of issuance of the order or the date on which occupancy commenced, whichever is the later.

The order of the Administrator granting the landlord's petition may fix maximum rents for weekly and monthly terms of occupancy and for different numbers of occupants for those terms pursuant to section 4 (g). Immediately upon issuance of the order the landlord shall post maximum rents established for weekly and monthly terms of occupancy in the manner provided by section 7 (b).

3. Section 4 (g) is added to read as follows:

(g) Rent fixed by order of Administrator. For a room for a particular term or number of occupants for which no maximum rent has been established under any other provision of this regulation, the rent fixed by order of the Administrator as provided in this paragraph

The Administrator at any time on his own initiative or on petition of the landlord may enter an order fixing the maximum rent and specifying the minimum services for a room for a particular term or number of occupants for which no maximum rent has been established prior to issuance of the order under any other provision of this regulation. Such maximum rent shall be fixed on the basis of the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

This amendment shall become effective May 12, 1944.

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765)

Issued this 11th day of May 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,

Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6775; Filed, May 11, 1944; 11:25 a. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Rent Reg. for Hotels and Rooming Houses, N. Y. C., Amdt. 8]

TOURIST CAMPS, ETC.

Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses in the New York City Defense-Rental Area is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2 (b) (4) is amended to read as follows:

(4) Monthly term of occupancy in tourist camps, etc. Where, since March 1, 1943, a room, cabin, or similar accommodations in a tourist camp, cabin camp, auto court or similar establishment has been or is hereafter rented to the same tenant for a continuous period of 60 days or longer on a daily basis, the landlord shall offer such room, cabin or other accommodations for rent for a monthly term of occupancy, regardless of the provisions of subparagraph (2) of this paragraph. The room, cabin or other accommodations shall be offered for rent on a monthly basis for each number of occupants for which it is offered by the landlord for any other term of occupancy. Any tenant of such room, cabin or other accommodations on a daily or weekly basis shall on request be permitted by the landlord to change to a monthly term of occupancy.

2. Section 2 (b) (5) is added to read as follows:

(5) Weekly or monthly terms of occupancy less than 25%. A landlord who is required to rent for weekly or monthly terms of occupancy less than 25% of the rooms in an establishment, under subparagraphs (2) and (4) of this paragraph, may petition the Administrator to be relieved of such requirement. Upon issuance of an order granting such petition, the provisions of subparagraphs (2), (3) and (4) of this paragraph no longer shall apply to the rooms in the establishment; but the maximum rent for a weekly term of occupancy shall apply where, after the date of issuance of the order, a tenant remains in occupancy for a continuous period of more than 10 days, and the maximum rent for a monthly term of occupancy shall apply where. after the date of issuance of the order. a tenant remains in occupancy for a continuous period of more than 30 days, regardless of whether the tenant occupies the same room in the establishment during the specified period. The maximum rent on a weekly or monthly basis, as the case may be, shall apply from the date of issuance of the order or the date on which occupancy commenced, whichever is the later.

The order of the Administrator granting the landlord's petition may fix maximum rents for weekly and monthly terms of occupancy and for different numbers of occupants for those terms pursuant to section 4 (g). Immediately upon issuance of the order the landlord shall post maximum rents established for weekly and monthly terms of occupancy in the manner provided in section 7 (b).

¹⁸ F.R. 14043, 16083; 9 F.R. 3422,

¹⁸ F.R. 15581, 16219, 16893; 9 F.R. 2086,

3. Section 4 (g) is added to read as follows:

(g) Rent fixed by order of Administra-For a room for a particular term or number of occupants for which no maximum rent has been established under any other provision of this regulation, the rent fixed by order of the Administrator as provided in this paragraph (g).

The Administrator at any time on his own initiative or on petition of the landlord may enter an order fixing the maximum rent and specifying the minimum services for a room for a particular term or number of occupants for which no maximum rent has been established prior to issuance of the order under any other provision of this regulation. Such maximum rent shall be fixed on the basis of the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

This amendment shall become effective May 12, 1944.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765)

Issued this 11th day of May 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6774; Filed, May 11, 1944; 11:25 a. m.]

> PART 1389-APPAREL [RMPR 506]

FOR STAPLE WORK GLOVES

Maximum Price Regulation 506 (Manufacturers' Prices For Staple Work Gloves) is redesignated Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 (Maximum Prices For Staple Work Gloves) and is revised and amended to read as set forth below.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 506 has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.* In the judgment of the Price Administrator the maximum prices established by this regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. Such specifications and standards as are used in this regulation were, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry affected.

§ 1389.604 Maximum prices for staple work gloves. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders No. 9250 and No. 9328, Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 506 (Maximum Prices for Staple Work Gloves) which is annexed hereto, and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1389.604 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 FR. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

REVISED MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION No. 506-PRICES FOR STAPLE MAXIMUM GLOVES

CONTENTS

1. Scope of this regulation.

2. How to find retail ceiling prices.

How to find wholesale ceiling prices.

How to find manufacturers' ceiling prices.

When taxes may be added.

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7. Disclosure.

8. Records and reports.

9. Excessive prices forbidden,

10. Adjustable pricing agreements.

Licensing and enforcement. 12. Relation to other regulations.

13. How this regulation may be amended.

Appendix A-Tables of ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers and sales at wholesale. Appendix B-Table of ceiling prices for sales at retail.

Appendix C-Suggested form to be used by manufacturers in applying for ceiling prices under section 4 (b).

SECTION 1. Scope of this regulation-(a) Kinds of work gloves covered. The specified staple work gloves covered by this regulation are work gloves of the following kinds:

(1) Single thickness canton flannel

gloves.

(2) Canton flannel gloves with double thickness palm.

(3) Fully-lined canton flannel gloves. (4) Two-thumbed canton flannel

(5) Jersey gloves.

(6) Combination leather and canton flannel or jersey gloves. However, grain leather palm gloves are not covered by this regulation.

For the purposes of this regulation (except Appendix A) "gloves" means

both gloves and mittens.

(b) Kinds of sales covered. This regulation applies to all sales including sales at retail, sales at wholesale and sales by manufacturers. These kinds of sales are defined as follows:

(1) Sales at retail. All sales to individual consumers are "sales at retail." Such sales may, of course, be made by someone who is primarily a wholesaler

or a manufacturer.

Sales to industrial, commercial, governmental, and charitable institutions which do not resell are also considered "sales at retail" if made by a person who sells principally to individual consumers, and only incidentally to institutions of these kinds. If not made by such a person, sales to these institutions are considered sales at wholesale or sales by manufacturers.

(2) Sales at wholesale. A sale at wholesale is any sale which is neither a sale at retail as explained in (1) nor a sale by a manufacturer as explained in (3). For example, a sale by a jobber, who buys work gloves from a manufacturer and resells them to a retailer or to an industrial user, is a sale at wholesale. Sales from jobber to jobber, and from retailer to retailer are also sales at wholesale, but are called "special sales", as explained in section 3.

(3) Sales by a manufacturer. A sale by a manufacturer is a sale of work gloves by a person:

(i) Who fabricated the gloves sold; or (ii) Who sold or consigned to the fabricator of the gloves any of the principal materials from which they were

(iii) Whose business is under the same ownership or control as the person who fabricated the gloves.

(c) Where this regulation applies. This regulation covers sales in the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. How to find retail ceiling Ceiling prices for sales at retail are listed in the table in Appendix B. The ceiling prices in the table are not given by the kind of glove, but by the supplier's net ceiling price. The table shows the retail ceiling price which corresponds to each different supplier's net ceiling price. Before using this table, the retailer must find his supplier's net ceiling price according to the following instructions. Retailers should also pay particular attention to section 6 (Marking of gloves).

(a) Where retailer does not know the supplier's ceiling price. If the retailer does not know the ceiling price of the manufacturer or wholesaler who supplies him, he may inquire of the supplier, who is required to disclose his ceiling price. Moreover, if the gloves to be priced are those specified in Appendix A, the retailer can find the ceiling prices for manufacturers in column (a) of the tables in Appendix A, and the ceiling prices for wholesalers in column (b) of

these tables.

(b) Where retailer's suppliers have different ceiling prices. Some manufacturers have two ceiling prices for the same number—a Group I ceiling and a Group II ceiling. If the retailer pays the Group I ceiling price (or less), he takes that ceiling to figure his retail price; but if he pays the manufacturer a higher price, he takes the Group II ceiling. If, however, he buys gloves with the identical manufacturer's lot number or brand name at different prices, making one purchase at or below the Group I ceiling and another above, he must use the Group I ceiling to figure his retail price on all gloves of this lot number or brand name. Moreover, if he buys gloves with the identical manufacturer's let number or brand name from a wholesaler and also from a manufacturer, he must take the manufacturer's ceiling, not the wholesaler's ceiling, to figure his retail ceiling price for this number.

Example. Retailer B buys work gloves of lot number 903, manufactured by the X Company, for \$1.50 per dozen, which is the manufacturer's ceiling. Later he gets more gloves of lot number 903 from a wholesaler, who charges him \$1.80 per dozen, the whole-

saler's ceiling.

In figuring his retail ceiling for work gloves of this lot number, B takes \$1.50 as his supplier's ceiling price, and finds \$.17 per pair as his ceiling price for this lot number.

(c) Where gloves are bought at a "special sale". Sales which are neither sales by a manufacturer nor "regular sales" at wholesale are called "special

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

sales". These include sales by retailers to retailers, sales by brokers, commission merchants, job-lot dealers or like persons and sales of other types. (The difference between "regular" and "special" sales is more fully explained in section 3.)

If the retailer has bought a glove at a "special sale", he does not figure his ceiling price by taking the price of his own supplier. Instead, he takes the ceiling price of the supplier of the person who made the "special sale". If a succession of special sales has been made. he takes the ceiling price of the supplier of the person who made the first of these special sales. Thus, the retail ceiling price of a pair of gloves is the same as if the retailer had bought directly from the original supplier, without any special sale intervening.

Example 1. C, a retail chain, buys one dozen 8 oz. canton flannel gloves from a manufacturer at \$1.50, which is the manufacturer's ceiling. C sells them to D, another retail chain, at \$1.60 (which is equal to C's cost plus freight actually paid by him).

In figuring his retail ceiling D assumes his supplier's ceiling price to be \$1.50 (the ceiling of C's supplier) not \$1.60 (the price D

actually paid). Consequently, D's retail ceiling is \$.17 per pair (not \$.19).

Example 2. E, an independent retailer buys one dozen 18 oz. double palm cotton fiannel gloves from a jobber dozen (the jobber's ceiling). He decides to liquidate and sells them to an auctioneer for \$2.30 a dozen. The auctioneer resells them to F, another retailer, for \$2.90 (this being the price paid by E, plus transportation charges incurred by the auctioneer).

In figuring his retail ceiling, F takes

\$2.721/2 as his supplier's ceiling price, so that his retail ceiling is \$.31 (not \$.34).

(d) Where retail sale is made by manufacturer. Where a sale at retail is made by a manufacturer, the retail ceiling is found from the table in Appendix B, as in other cases. But since the manufacturer has no "supplier", he takes the Group I manufacturers' ceiling for these gloves (found in column (a) of the tables in Appendix A) and uses this as his "supplier's ceiling price"

SEC. 3. How to find wholesale ceiling prices. Under this regulation, there are two kinds of sales at wholesale. They are called "regular sales" and "special sales", and are explained in this section. Different methods of pricing are provided for these two kinds of sales.

(a) Regular sales at wholesale—(1) What is a regular sale. A "regular sale" is a sale by a wholesaler to a person who sells principally at retail or is an industrial user, and whose business is not under the same ownership and control as the seller's.

A "wholesaler" is a person or business organization to which all the following

statements apply:

(i) It sells goods to retailers in general, and not primarily to a single retailer, or to a group of retailers which are under common ownership.

(ii) It buys and sells goods in "wholesale quantities", as understood in the trade, and sells through traveling salesmen or circulated catalogs.

(iii) It carries at all times at its principal place of business a representative

stock of work gloves, and makes at least 50% of its work glove deliveries from stock (as opposed to drop shipments).

(iv) It is not under the same ownership or control as the person who fabricates the work gloves which it sells.

(v) It extends credit, and carries its own accounts. It may, of course, entrust or assign its delinquent accounts to

others for collection.

(vi) It is not (a) a buying office or other agency representing retailers, (b) a stock-carrying affiliate of retailers, (c) a central office or warehouse for stores which are commonly owned or controlled, (d) a drop shipper, (e) a broker, (f) a commission-merchant, (g) a selling-agent, or (h) a job-lot dealer.

A person who wishes to qualify as a "wholesaler" but was not such a wholesaler in 1942, must, before making any sales at ceilings for regular sales at wholesale, send a statement by registered mail to the Office of Price Administration ("Men's Clothing Section"), Washington 25, D. C. The statement must give the "wholesaler's" name and address, and the date on which he commenced business as a wholesaler.
(2) Ceiling prices for "regular sales".

For the work gloves specified in Appendix ceiling prices for regular sales at wholesale are those stated in column (b)

of the tables in that Appendix.

For work gloves not specifically priced in Appendix A and which a wholesaler had in stock on the effective date of this regulation, the ceiling prices for regular sales at wholesale are those established under the prior applicable price regulation (either the General Maximum Price Regulation 1 or Maximum Price Regulation 210 2).

In some cases, the Office of Price Administration may establish by individual order manufacturers' ceiling prices for work gloves not specifically priced in Appendix A. The individual order will also establish ceiling prices for regular sales at wholesale of these gloves and will require the manufacturer to notify the wholesaler of his maximum resale

(b) Special sales. Sales at wholesale which are not "regular sales" as explained in paragraph (a) are "special They include (but are not confined to) sales by wholesalers to wholesalers, sales by retailers to retailers, and all sales by brokers, commission merchants, job-lot dealers, and like persons.

(1) Ceiling prices for special sales. The ceiling prices for a "special sale" is the net price actually paid by the seller (not exceeding the ceiling price), plus any charges for transportation actually paid by him. Moreover, any person who buys at a special sale and resells at another special sale must figure his ceiling price by taking the price paid by the seller in the first special sale.

Example 1. G, a large retailer, buys a dozen 8 oz. canton flannel gloves from a manufacturer at \$1.50 per dozen, the manufacturer's ceiling price and pays 10¢ per dozen for freight. He now wants to resell them to H, a second retailer.

G's ceiling price for this sale is \$1.60-

his cost plus freight.

Example 2. L, a wholesaler, buys a dozen hot mill gloves from a manufacturer \$3.50 per dozen, the manufacturer's ceiling price. L now liquidates and resells the gloves to auctioneer M for \$3.00 per dozen. Now M wants to resell the gloves to another whole-

In figuring his price for this second special sale, M takes as his cost \$3.50 (the price paid by L) and adds freight paid by him. If M pays 7¢ for freight, M's ceiling is \$3.57.

(2) Disclosure in special sales. In any special sale, the seller must mark the bill or invoice with the words "special sale", and must disclose any information required by the provisions of section 7 (a).

SEC. 4. How to find manufacturers' ceiling prices—(a) Work gloves specified in Appendix A. For the work gloves specified in Appendix A, ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers are those stated in column (a) of the tables in that Appendix. Column (a), however, states two manufacturers' ceiling prices for each glove specified-a Group I ceiling and a Group II ceiling. Some manufacturers must use the Group I ceiling only, some may use the Group II ceiling only, and some may use both, according to the rules stated in the following subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3).

(1) How a manufacturer finds his "wholesale percentage". (i) In order to find what proportion of his sales must be made at Group I prices, a manufacturer must find the percent of his 1941 deliveries which were made at wholesale prices. This is called the manufacturer's "wholesale percentages". A "wholesale price" means (a) any price at or below which a manufacturer, during 1941, normally supplied wholesalers, or any other large volume purchaser (e. g., chain stores and mail order houses) commonly known or regarded as "wholesale trade;" (b) any price at which industrial users or other purchasers (e. g., independent retailers) were supplied during 1941, if, during this period, the manufacturer's price to them was no higher than his price to "wholesale trade;" (c) any price during 1941 at which a manufacturer, who did not sell to "wholesale trade" during this period, normally supplied industrial users or other purchasers, if this price was no higher than the prices at which manufacturers supplying "wholesale trade" sold to such trade during 1941. In determining whether certain sales were made at "wholesale prices," allowance must be made for differences in gloves

Example 1. During 1941, W. a work glove manufacturer, supplied only wholesalers, chain stores, and mail order houses. purposes of this regulation, all of the prices at which W sold these purchasers are "whole-

Example 2. During 1941, Y, a work glove manufacturer, supplied only wholesalers and industrial users. He sold the same gloves to both types of purchasers at the same prices. For the purposes of this regulation, all of the prices at which Y sold these purchasers are "wholesale prices."

Example 3. During 1941, Z, a work glove manufacturer, supplied only wholesalers and independent retailers. He sold the same

¹⁹ F.R. 1385. 27 F.R. 6789, 7318, 7173, 7912, 8651, 8930, 8937, 8948, 9614, 1019; 8 F.R. 973, 6359, 16170.

gloves to independent retailers as he sold to wholesalers, but at higher prices. Only the prices at which Z sold to wholesalers are "wholesale prices."

Example 4. During 1941, V, a work glove manufacturer, supplied wholesalers and independent retailers. He sold a number to wholesalers at \$4.75 a dozen. He also sold to independent retailers at \$5.00 a dozen, a number which was similar except for an extra feature that was worth 25¢ a dozen. Both the \$4.75 and the \$5.00 sales would be considered sales at "wholesale prices."

(ii) A manufacturer will figure his "wholesale percentage" as follows:

(a) Find the number of dozens of staple work gloves covered by this regulation delivered to all purchasers in 1941.

(b) Find the number of these which were delivered at wholesale prices.

(c) Divide the number delivered at wholesale prices by the total of all deliveries (divide (b) by (a)). The resulting figure, expressed as a percent, is the manufacturer's "wholesale percentage".

Example 1. P. a work glove manufacturer, delivered 10,000 dozen staple work gloves in 1941. All these were delivered at prices generally charged to independent retailers, and none at "wholesale prices."

P's "wholesale percentage" is zero.

Example 2. R, a work glove manufacturer. delivered 100,000 dozen staple work gloves in 1941. All these deliveries were made to volume purchasers including jobbers, chain stores and industrial users and none were delivered at higher prices.

R's "wholesale percentage" is 100%

Example 3. S, a work glove manufacturer, delivered 50,000 dozen staple work gloves in 1941, 20,000 of these were delivered to his volume trade at "wholesale prices", 30,000 to independent retailers at higher prices.
S's "wholesale percentage" is 40% (20,000

divided by 50,000).

(2) How a manufacturer uses his wholesale percentage. Each manufacturer who delivered staple work gloves at "wholesale prices" in 1941 must, during the remainder of 1944 and each subsequent calendar year, make a certain quota of his deliveries of staple work gloves at Group I prices. This quota is that percentage of his total annual deliveries which is equal to his "wholesale percentage" (found under (1)). For example, if a manufacturer's "wholesale percentage" is 40%, and he delivers 300,-000 dozen staple work gloves during the remainder of 1944, 120,000 dozen must be delivered at Group I prices. If, at the end of a year, a manufacturer fails to meet his quota, he has exceeded his ceiling prices to the extent of the deficiency, and will be liable to civil and criminal penalties accordingly. In calculating the annual quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices, follow these instructions:

(i) What deliveries are counted in finding the quota. In figuring the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices in 1944, the manufacturer takes all deliveries made from May 16, 1944, to December 31, 1944, inclusive. In any subsequent year, all deliveries for the entire calendar year will be included.

Example 1. In 1941 the ABC Company sold 70% of its staple work gloves at "wholesale prices" and 30% at higher prices. Its "wholesale percentage" is 70%. From May 16, 1944, to December 31, 1944, its anticipated deliveries of work gloves are 250,000 dozen.

The ABC Company will determine its obligation as follows:

Anticipated deliveries	Dozen 250, 000
Quota to be delivered at Group I prices (70% of 250,000)	
Remainder which may be sold at	

For convenience in meeting the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices, it is suggested that a manufacturer keep a current record of deliveries at Group I and Group II prices made after May 16, 1944, in this form:

Group II prices_____

Date	Number of dozens de- livered at Group I prices	Number of dozens de- livered at Group II prices	Total num- ber of dozens delivered
		10000	

At periodic intervals (e.g., at the end of each month), the manufacturer should total deliveries at Group I prices and all deliveries. He should then divide the former total by the latter. If the proportion of deliveries at Group I prices is below his wholesale percentage, it would be advisable for him to ship only at his Group I ceilings until the proportion of deliveries at Group I prices equals the wholesale percentage. This procedure should be repeated for subsequent periods, until the end of the year.

Example 2. In 1941 the X Company sold all of its staple work gloves at "wholesale prices". Its "wholesale percentage" is thus prices". Its "wholesale percentage" is thus 100%. In 1944, all of its deliveries must be

made at Group I prices.

Example 3. In 1941 the Z Company sold none of its staple work gloves at "wholesale Its "wholesale percentage" is thus prices" In 1944, all of its deliveries may be made at Group II prices.

(ii) Sales to particular purchasers not required. A manufacturer who may make deliveries at Group II prices may make these deliveries to any class of purchaser. Likewise, a manufacturer may make deliveries at Group I prices to any class of purchaser. Moreover, a manufacturer who delivers the required proportion of his work gloves at Group I prices may deliver as many more at Group I prices as he wishes.

(iii) Calculating and filing the "whole-sale percentage." Every manufacturer of staple work gloves must keep available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration the records and the tabulation or work sheets which he used in figuring his "wholesale percentage". He is also required to file a statement of his wholesale percentage, as provided in section 8 (c) (2).

(3) New manufacturers. Any manufacturer who sells staple work gloves but did not do so in 1941, may apply to the Office of Price Administration (Men's Clothing Section), Washington 25, D. C. for the authorization of a "wholesale percentage." This application must set forth: (i) the manufacturer's name and address; (ii) the date when he commenced business; and (iii) the total number of dozens of staple work gloves delivered to each class of purchaser dur-

ing the first 12 months of business, or, if the manufacturer does not have one year's experience, during such other portion of time as he has been in business. Until this authorization is granted the manufacturer must make all deliveries at or below Group I ceiling prices.

(b) Other work gloves covered by this regulation. For work gloves covered by this regulation but not specified in Appendix A, a manufacturer's ceiling prices are those authorized by the Office of Price Administration, on application by the manufacturer.

An application for the fixing of a ceiling price must be filed with the Office of Price Administration (Men's Clothing The ap-Section) Washington 25, D. C. plication must contain information in the detail indicated by the suggested form in Appendix C, and must be accompanied by a sample of the glove.

Pending action on such an application a person must not sell or deliver the glove except in accordance with the provisions of section 10 (b) (Adjustable pricing

agreements)

SEC. 5. When taxes may be added. When a tax on a particular sale or delivery is imposed by a statute or ordinance which permits stating the tax separately from the price, the tax may be separately charged or collected in addition to the ceiling price. This applies only to sales taxes, gross receipt or gross proceeds taxes, and compensating use taxes, and does not apply to any tax imposed on a prior sale or delivery.

SEC. 6. Marking of gloves-(a) Marking required at retail. On and after June 21, 1944, every person is forbidden to sell or offer to sell at retail or display in a retail store any pair of staple work gloves which is not marked as required by this section. The marking must contain the following elements:

(1) The manufacturer's lot number or brand name for the glove.

(2) The retail ceiling price.

(3) Defects (if any). If any part of the required marking has not been performed by the manu-

facturer, it must be supplied by the re-

(b) Marking and information required of manufacturers. On and after June 6, 1944, every manufacturer is forbidden to deliver any pair of work gloves which does not contain markings (1) and (3) listed in the preceding paragraph. Moreover, each manufacturer must supply each retail purchaser with a list of retail ceiling prices for staple work gloves supplied him. If the gloves are distributed through wholesalers, the manufacturer must supply the wholesaler who in turn must supply each retailer. This list must be forwarded by the manufacturer or wholesaler not later than the first invoicing or billing of any pair of staple work gloves covered by this regulation, or before June 6, 1944 (whichever is lat-The manufacturer or wholesaler must keep this list up to date thereafter by sending supplemental lists to each retailer at the time of shipment of any new numbers subsequently sold. The list must be in substantially the following form:

RETAIL CEILING PRICE LIST

AS REQUIRED BY THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

(Retail ceiling prices for ABC Company staple work gloves 1-for work gloves bought from manufacturers at Group I

Mfrs' lot No. or brand name	Description of glove	Appendix A, RMPR 506, No. ³ (if any)	Retail price per pair
903	8 oz. Men's single thickness canton flannel gloves, knit wrist Double palm, canton flannel gloves, men's 18 oz. palm, 8 oz.	Table 1	\$0, 17 , 27
XYZ brand	stripe back, knit wrist. Gunn pattern, men's split palm, ¾ leather thumb, leather pull, leather knuckle strap, 8 oz. canton flannel back, waterproof safety cuff.	Table 12, 14B	.65

NOTICE: Each pair of gloves must be marked with the ceiling price. A pair of gloves must not be sold above ceiling price, but may be sold for less. This list must be promptly displayed to any person on request during the ceiling price, but n regular business hours.

¹ The gloves may be identified by trade-mark, or by manufacturer's or distributor's name.

² In appropriate cases, the list would be entitled "for work gloves bought from wholesalers" or "for work gloves bought from manufacturers at Group II prices".

³ The number of the table, and the place in the table where the glove is described in Appendix A of RMPR 506. If the glove is not specified in Appendix A, write "none".

(c) Elements of marking. ments required to be marked are explained in this paragraph.

(1) Lot number or brand name. The lot number or brand name must be different for each pair of gloves having a different manufacturer's ceiling price.

(2) Ceiling price. This must be the correct ceiling price for the circumstances in which the pair of gloves is offered for sale at retail.

(3) Dejects, if any. If the pair of gloves is a "second" or imperfect, it must be so marked.

(d) Manner of marking. The required markings must be attached to at least one glove of each pair. The required marking must be attached by stitching, adhesive, pins or staples, or stamped on the glove itself, except where some other method is authorized. The required markings may be in one or more parts. and may be accompanied by other information, but all portions must be clearly visible to the purchaser.

EXAMPLE OF MARKING

LOT NO. 903 RETAIL CEILING 17¢

SEC. 7. Disclosure-(a) Description of gloves. Any person who has sold for resale any staple work gloves may be required to supply any subsequent buyer with any information needed by him for the marking and pricing of these gloves. This information must be furnished in writing promptly upon receipt of a written request from the buyer. Unless he has reason to believe it is erroneous, the buyer may rely on the information so furnished. If the buyer does have reason to believe the information is erroneous, he may nevertheless act on it, providing he immediately sends to a district or state office of the Office of Price Administration a statement of the circumstances and a request for a determination of the facts.

(b) Sales slips and receipts. Any seller who has customarily given a purchaser a sales slip, receipt or similar evidence of purchase must continue to do so. Upon request from a purchaser any seller, regardless of previous custom, must give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, the name and address of the seller, the type of gloves sold, and the price received for it.

(c) Retail ceiling price list. tailer who has received from his supplier a "retail ceiling price list" must display it promptly to any person who requests to see it during regular business hours. If the retailer sells through more than one department or selling establishment, a copy of the list must be made available in each separate unit where staple work gloves are sold.

(d) Invoices. Every manufacturer selling staple work gloves and every person selling these gloves at wholesale, must give the purchaser an invoice showing: (1) The name and address of the purchaser: (2) the manufacturer's lot number or brand name for each different pair of gloves sold; (3) a description of each pair of gloves bearing a different lot number or brand name, in detail similar to the descriptions in Appendix A; (4) the quantity sold and the selling price of each different lot number or brand name; and (5) the terms of sale (e.g., 2/20 net 40, freight prepaid to city of destination).

Sec. 8. Records and reports-(a) Records to be kept by retailers. Every person who sells staple work gloves governed by this regulation at retail must keep the following records, and make them available on request, to the Office of Price Administration.

(1) Invoices and other documents received by the seller showing costs, descriptions and sources of work gloves sold by him.

(2) Such records as he has customarily kept showing prices charged by him for work gloves sold at retail.

(b) Records to be kept and filed by persons selling at wholesale. Every person who sells work gloves covered by this regulation at wholesale must keep the following records, and make them available on request to the Office of Price Administration:

(1) Invoices and other documents received by the seller showing costs, descriptions and sources of work gloves sold by him.

(2) Copies of invoices and other documents showing prices and identification by name, trademark, lot number, etc., of work gloves sold by him at wholesale.

Moreover, every person who wishes to qualify as a "wholesaler" under section 3 (a) (1), but was not such a wholesaler in 1942, must file the statement therein

described before making any sales at ceilings for regular sales at wholesale.

(c) Records to be prepared, kept, and filed by manufacturers—(1) Price list. Every manufacturer of staple work gloves must prepare a list of all staple work glove items which he delivers on or after May 16, 1944. This list must show the lot number of each such work glove, and, following each lot number, a description of the glove and the manufacturer's ceiling price. If the lot number is sold at Group I prices, the list must show whether it is sold to retailers or to wholesalers or to both. The description, like the descriptions in Appendix A, should specify cut or pattern, weight, and kind of materials used, thickness of glove, type of wrist, additional features (if any), and size classification. This record must be prepared on or before June 6, 1944, and must be kept up to date thereafter by adding any new numbers or any changes in the description of old numbers. This list must be kept and made available on request to the Office of Price Administration, but need not be filed.

(2) Records and statement of wholesale percentage. Every manufacturer of staple work gloves must keep the records and work sheets from which he found his "wholesale percentage" provided in section 4 (a) (1). These records must include a list showing: (i) each lot number of staple work gloves covered by this regulation delivered during 1941; (ii) a description of each such number, in detail similar to descriptions in Appendix A; (iii) each class of purchaser (e. g., jobbers, chain stores, mail order houses, industrial users, independent retailers) to which each number was delivered; (iv) the quantity (in dozens) delivered to each class of purchaser, and (v) the prices at which delivery was made to each class of purchaser. The records required by this subparagraph must be prepared on or before June 6, 1944, and thereafter must be kept and made available on request to the Office of Price Administration. Further, the manufacturer must file with the Office of Price Administration (Men's Clothing Section) Washington 25, D. C., on or before June 6, 1944, a statement showing the total number of dozens of staple work gloves delivered by him in 1941, and the number delivered at wholesale prices.

SEC. 9. Excessive prices forbidden. On and after the effective date of this regulation, the following practices are forbidden regardless of any contract or other obligation:

(a) Charging more than ceiling price. Every person is forbidden to sell or deliver any staple work gloves at a price higher than the ceiling price set by this regulation. A lower price may, of course, by charged.

(b) Buying for more than the ceiling price. Every person is forbidden to buy or receive any staple work gloves, in the course of trade or business, at a price higher than the price set by this regula-

(c) Combination sales. Every person is forbidden to require any purchaser to buy or agree to buy any other article, service, package or wrapper, in connection with the sale or delivery of any staple work gloves. But any seller may refuse to sell less than a minimum quantity of any one style number, if this minimum has been customary for the seller.

(d) Indirect price increases. Every person is forbidden to do any other act which directly or indirectly increases above the ceiling price the consideration paid by the purchaser for any staple work gloves. Any practice which is a device to secure the effect of a higher than ceiling price is as much a violation as outright raising of the ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation charges, premiums, taxes, special provisions, tving agreements, trade understandings and all similar practices.

(e) Indirect violations. Every person is forbidden to offer, attempt or agree to do any of the acts forbidden by this sec-

tion.

(f) Stating prices above the ceiling price. Every person is forbidden to state a gross price above the ceiling price, except where the seller customarily allows a percentage discount on all sales to one or more classes of customers. To customers of these classes, a seller may state a price which gives the net ceiling price after deducting the percentage discount. Wherever such a gross price is stated, the seller must also state expressly the discount allowed, the net ceiling price and the retail ceiling price. The amount actually collected or paid must never exceed the net ceiling price.

Example: X, a jobber, customarily grants terms of 2% 10 days to all its customers. In selling a pair of gloves with a ceiling of \$1.80*it may prepare the invoice as follows:

Terms: 2% 10 days.

Lot No.	Quantity	Description	Price	Amount
903	50 dozen.	Men's 8 oz., single thickness canton flamel gloves, knit wrist, \$1.80 per dozen. Retall ceil- ing price 17¢ per pair.	\$1.836	\$91. 80

SEC. 10. Adjustable pricing agreements. Adjustable pricing agreements may be entered into notwithstanding the provisions of section 9, to the extent permitted by this section.

- (a) When regulation fixes a ceiling price. In cases where this regulation fixes a ceiling price, a person may sell at that ceiling price, subject to an agreement with the buyer to charge a higher price if it becomes the legal ceiling price by the time of delivery. But one must never charge a price which is higher than the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery. Moreover, unless specifically authorized by the Office of Price Administration, a person must not deliver or agree to deliver at a price which is to be adjusted upward in accordance with action by the Office of Price Administration after delivery.
- (b) Where regulation does not fix a ceiling price. In cases where a ceiling price is not fixed by the regulation, a person must not make any contract or sale unless the price is expressly subject to

adjustment in accordance with any action which may be taken by the Office of Price Administration. Moreover, unless specifically authorized by the Office of Price Administration, a person must not make any delivery until a ceiling price has been fixed by the Office of Price Administration.

(c) When specific authorization will be given. Specific authorization to deliver or agree to deliver at a price which is to be adjusted in accordance with action by the Office of Price Administration after delivery will be given only where.

(1) A request for the fixing or changing of a ceiling price has been filed; and

(2) The authorization is necessary to promote distribution or production; and (3) It will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

This authorization may be given by the Administrator or by any other official of the Office of Price Administration to whom the power to grant such authorization has been delegated, and may be given by order, letter or telegram.

SEC. 11. Licensing and enforcement-(a) Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1,8 licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or this regulation. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

(b) Penalties. Any person who vio-lates any provisions of this regulation is subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages, and proceedings for suspension of licenses provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as

amended.

SEC. 12. Relation to other regulations-(a) Regulations superseded. The coverage of this regulation is stated in section 1. Where this regulation applies, it supersedes (except as indicated in section 3 (a) (2), the provisions of the following regulations:

(1) General Maximum Price Regulation. (1) General Maximum Free Regulation (2) Section 3.5 of Revised Supplementary qualities No. 14 (formerly § 1499.73 (a) Regulation No. 14 (formerly § of Amendment 49 to Supplementary Regulation 14).

(3) Maximum Price Regulation 210 (Retail and Wholesale Prices for Fall and Winter Seasonal Commodities).

(b) Contractors' services. This regulation does not apply to charges for contractors' services, which are governed Maximum Price Regulation 172 ' (Charges of Contractors in the Apparel Industry).

"Contractor" is defined in § 1389.52 of that regulation.

(c) War procurement agencies. This regulation does not apply to sales of work gloves made according to military specifications, when the sales are made

to any war procurement agency as defined in Maximum Price Regulation 157 (Sales and Fabrication of Textiles, Apparel and Related Articles for Military Purposes).

(d) Export sales. This regulation does not apply to export sales of work gloves. Such sales are covered by the Second Revised Maximum Export Price

Regulation.6

(e) Import sales. The provisions of this regulation do not apply to deliveries made from points outside the 48 states and the District of Columbia. sales and deliveries are governed by the provisions of the Maximum Import Price Regulation. This regulation does, however, apply to domestic sales when the articles sold were originally imported.

SEC. 13. How this regulation may be (a) Any person who seeks a amended. modification of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment of general applicability in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 sissued by the Office of Price Ad-

(b) Pending an amendment, a person must not sell or deliver work gloves at prices other than those fixed in the regulation except in accordance with the provisions of section 10 (Adjustable pricing agreements).

APPENDIX A-TABLES OF CEILING PRICES FOR SALES BY MANUFACTURERS AND SALES AT WHOLESALE

(a) Instructions for manufacturers. using the following tables, bear in mind the for pricing by manufacturers which are stated in section 4 (How to find manu-

facturers' ceiling prices).

2. Prices are stated in column (a), per dozen pair of gloves. On shipments weighing 100 pounds, or more, the seller must prepay or allow transportation costs to the city of destination. However, where such shipments are made at transportation rates higher than freight rates, the seller is required to allow or prepay only that portion of the transportation cost which is equal to the freight cost on such shipments. than 100 pound shipments, the seller need not allow or prepay any transportation costs.

3. All prices are net 40 days, less 2% in 20 days. If the seller wishes, he may extend more favorable terms. But no seller may change these terms if the change would result under any circumstances in a higher

(b) Instructions for wholesalers. 1. In using the following tables, bear in mind the rules for wholesale pricing in section 3 (How to find wholesale ceiling prices). Notice especially that these prices apply only to "regular sales", not to "special sales"

2. Prices are stated in column (b), per dozen pair of gloves, f. o. b. seller's place of busi-

3. Terms for sales at wholesale are net 30 days. If the seller wishes, he may extend more favorable terms. But no seller may change these terms if the change would result under any circumstances in a higher net price.

78 F.R. 11681, 12237.

⁴⁷ F.R. 4882, 6684, 8351, 8948, 10864; 8 F.R. 8063.

⁵7 F.R. 4273, 4541, 4618, 5180, 5716, 6004, 6424, 8948; 8 F.R. 3948, 7507, 16605, 17374; 9 F.R. 1456.

⁸ F.R. 4132, 5987, 7662, 9998, 15193.

^{*7} F.R. 8961; 8 F.R. 3313, 3533, 6173; 9 F.R. 3075.

TABLE 1—WHITE AND UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL GLOVES, WITH SINGLE THICKNESS BACK AND PALM

	Column A—Manu- facturers' prices		Column B—
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	Wholesalers' prices
Clute pattern:	II, III II		
Knit wrist: 1	Maria Cara		
6 oz. Men's	\$1,35	\$1,4716	\$1,6216
6 oz. Women's	1, 3215	1.45	1.60
6 oz. Small Women's	1.30	1, 421/6	
8 oz. Men's	1.50	1, 6215	
8 oz. Women's	1,4736	1.60	1,7716
10 oz. Men's	1. 6732	1, 8216	
10 oz. Women's	1.65	1.80	2.00
12 oz. Men's	1.85	2,0216	
12 oz. Extra large men's	1.9734	2.15	2, 3734
Band top: 2			200022
8 oz. Men's	1.50	1.6234	1.80
8 oz. Women's	1. 473/2	1.60	1.7736
10 oz. Men's.	1.70	1.85	2.05
12 oz. Men's.	1.90	2.0734	2.30
Double gauntlet: 3			
10 oz. Men's	2.35	2. 55	2, 823/4
12 oz. Men's	2.50	2.723/2	3.00
12 oz. Men's, with turtle neck * not less than 10 oz.	2.55	2,7736	3.071/2
Gunn or fourchette pattern:			
Knit wrist:1			2000 H
8 oz. Men's	1.5252	1.65	1.8214
8 oz. Men's, reversible	1.5232	1.65	1.821/2
10 oz. Men's.	1. 6732	1,8234	2.021/2
10 oz. Men's, reversible	1,671/2	1.821/2	2. 0214
12 oz. Men's	1.85	2.023/2	2. 221/2
Double gauntlet: 3			THE RESERVE
10 oz. Men's	2, 35	2. 55	2.821/2
12 oz. Men's	2.50	2.721/2	3.00
12 oz. Men's, with turtle neck 4 not less than 10 oz	2. 55	2.7736	3.0714

TABLE 2—CANTON FLANNEL GLOVES, WITH DOUBLE THICKNESS NAP OUT PALM AND SINGLE THICKNESS BACK

			Column B
The state of the second	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	Wholesalers' prices
Quilted palm:			
Knit wrist:			CONTRACTION.
Men's 1414 oz. palm, 8 oz. stripe back	\$2, 15	\$2.35	\$2.60
Men's 18 oz. palm, 8 oz. stripe back	2. 30	2.50	2.773/2
Women's 18 oz. palm, 8 oz. stripe back	2. 271/2	2.471/2	
Men's 18 oz. palm, 10 oz. white back Women's 18 oz. palm, 10 oz. white back	2.35	2.55	2.8214
Double safety: 5	2. 321/2	2. 521/2	2, 80
Monite Salety." Monite 19 or nalm 9 or string back	2. 621/6	2, 85	0 1017
Men's 18 oz. palm, 8 oz. stripe back. Men's 18 oz. palm, 8 oz. stripe back, with turtle neck 4 not less than	4, 04/2	4, 00	3.1734
10 oz	2,70	2.95	3, 25
Men's 18 oz. palm. 10 oz. white back	2.673/2	2. 921/2	
10 oz. Men's 18 oz. palm, 10 oz. white back Men's 18 oz. palm, 10 oz. white back, with turtle neck i not less than	2.01.22	40,0473	0. 22/2
10 oz	2.75	3.00	3. 3234
Double gauntlet: 3			5,0072
Men's 18 oz. palm, 8 oz. stripe back. Men's 18 oz. palm, 8 oz. stripe back, with turtle neck i not less than	2.8716	3, 1214	3, 4714
Men's 18 oz. palm, 8 oz. stripe back, with turtle neck i not less than			
10 oz. Men's 18 oz. palm, 10 oz. white back Men's 18 oz. palm, 10 oz. white back, with turtle neck inot less than	2,95	3. 221/2	
Men's 18 oz. palm, 10 oz. white back	2, 9214	3. 20	3, 521/2
Men's 18 oz. palm, 10 oz. white back, with turtle neck * not less than			
10 oz	3.00	3. 271/2	3. 621/2
Processed palm: Knit wrist:	C Mail Diff		
Men's 14½ oz. material palm, 8 oz. stripe back	2, 20	0.40	0.00
Men's 18 oz. material palm, 8 oz. stripe back		2. 40 2. 55	2. 65 2. 8234
Women's 18 oz. material palm, 8 oz. stripe back	2, 321/6	2. 521/6	2.80
Men's 18 oz. material palm, 10 oz. white back	2.40	2. 623/2	2.90
Women's 18 oz material palm, 10 oz. white back.		2.60	2.85
Double safety; 5		2000	-
Men's 18 oz. material palm, 8 oz. stripe back. Men's 18 oz. material palm, 8 oz. stripe back, with turtle neck 4 not less	2, 673/6	2.921/2	3, 2214
Men's 18 oz, material palm, 8 oz, stripe back, with turtle neck 4 not less	1000000		
than 10 oz.	2.75	3.00	3. 321/6
Men's 18 oz. material palm, 10 oz. white back	2.7234	2.9732	3. 271/2
Men's 18 oz. material palm, 10 oz. white back, with turtle neck i not	2 2	457.00	
less than 10 oz	2.80	3.05	3. 373/2
Double gauntlet: 3	n not	0.00	0.000
Men's 18 oz. material palm, 8 oz. stripe back. Men's 18 oz. material palm, 8 oz. stripe back, with turtle neck 4 not	2. 923/2	3. 20	3. 523/2
	3.00	3, 2716	3, 6214
less than 10 oz. Men's 18 oz. material palm, 10 oz. white back.	2.9736	3. 25	3. 5714
Men's 18 oz. material palm, 10 oz. white back, with turtle neck ont	40.0122	0.20	0.0122
less than 10 oz.	3.05	3, 321/4	3, 6734
		91.0072	0.0122

(See p. 5013 for footnotes.)

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TABLE 3—HOT MILL GLOVES (INSEAM OR OUTSEAM, NAP IN OR NAP OUT)

	Column A-Manufacturers' prices		facturers' prices Column B		Column B—
	Group I celling	Group II ceiling	Wholesalers' prices		
Quilted palm: Knit wrist, Men's 12 oz. palm, 12 oz. lining, 12 oz. back, 10 oz. knuckle strap. Band top, Men's 12 oz. palm and pull, 12 oz. lining, 12 oz. back, 10 oz.	\$3, 121/9	\$3. 40 3. 82\4	\$3, 77½ 4, 22¾		
knuckle strap. Band top, ² Men's 12 oz. palm, 12 oz. lining, 12 oz. back, 10 oz.,knuckle strap.	3. 50	3, 60	3.9734		
Double gauntlet, Men's 12 oz. palm and pull, 12 oz. lining, 12 oz. back, 10 oz. knuckle strap. Double gauntlet, Men's 12 oz. palm, 12 oz. lining, 12 oz. back, 10 oz.	3, 85	4. 20 3. 9734	4. 65		

TABLE 4—WHITE FLANNEL GLOVES, WITH DOUBLE THICKNESS PALM AND SINGLE THICKNESS BACK, NAP IN

	Column A—Manu- facturers' prices		Column B— Wholesalers'
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	prices
Quilted palm: Knit wrist, Men's 18 oz. palm, 10 oz. back Band top, Men's 18 oz. palm, 10 oz. back Double gauntlet, Men's 18 oz. palm, 10 oz. back	\$2,30 2,35 2,871/2	\$2, 50 2, 55 3, 1214	\$2,773/2 2,823/2 3,473/2

TABLE 5-DOUBLE THROUGHOUT, NAP OUT FLANNEL "CHORE" GLOVES

	Column A—Manu- facturers' prices		Column B— Wholesalers'
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	prices
Quilted material:		The C	
Knit wrist:			
Men's 12-13½ oz	\$2, 25	\$2, 45	\$2,70
Men's extra large 12-13½ oz	2.35	2, 55	2, 823
Women's 12-13½ oz	2, 2216	2, 421/4	2,671
Men's 14½ 0z.	2. 321/2	2, 5214	2.80
Men's extra large 14½ oz.	2, 4216	2.65	2, 921
Women's 14½ oz.	2,30	2.50	2.773
Men's 16 oz	2, 421/6	2.65	2, 921
Men's extra large 16 oz	2. 521/2	2.75	3, 05
Women's 16 oz	2.40	2, 623/6	2.90
	2.60	2.821/2	
Men's 18 oz	2,721/2	2, 9719	
	27 17X A	TO THE OWNER	7.00
Double safety: 5 Men's 12-13½ oz.	2, 55	2.773/	3.073
Men's 14½ 0z	2.65	2,90	3, 20
Men's 16 oz.	2.75	3, 00	3, 321
Processed material:	1 10000	25,000	
Knit wrist: 1			1
	2.321/2	2, 521/	2.80
Men's 12-13½ oz. material Men's extra large 12-13½ oz. material	2, 421/6	2.65	2, 921
Women's 12-1314 oz. material	2.30	2.50	2.773
Women's 12-13/2 oz. material	2.40	2, 621	
Men's 14½ oz. material	2.50	2.721	
Men's extra large 14½ oz. material	2.371/2	2.60	2.85
Women's 14½ oz. material	2.50	2.7214	
Men's 16 oz. material.	2.60	2, 823	
Men's extra large 16 oz. material	2.4714		2.973
Women's 16 oz. material	2.70	2.95	3. 25
Men's 18 oz. material	2.70	3.05	3, 371
Men's extra large 18 oz, material	2.80	3.05	0.37
Double safety: 4	0.00	2.90	9 00
Double safety: 9 Men's 12-1314 oz. material	2.65		3. 20
Men's 14% of insterist	2.721/4		
Men's 16 oz. material	2. 8234	3.073	3.40

TABLE 6—GUNN OR FOURCHETTE PATTERN, TWO-THUMR (NOT REINFORCED), WHITE NAP OUT SINGLE THICKNESS CANTON FLANNEL GLOVES ("HUSKING" GLOVES)

	Column A—Manufacturers' prices		Column B— Wholesalers'
	Group I ceiling	Group II celling	prices
Knit wrist: Men's 8 oz Women's 8 oz. Men's 10 oz. Women's 10 oz. Men's 12 oz.	\$1, 67½ 1, 65 1, 87½ 1, 85 2, 07¾	\$1. 821/2 1. 80 2. 05 2. 021/2 2. 25	2.00 2.25

table 7—two-teumb, white nap out single thickness canton flannel welt seam mittens

	Column A—Manu- facturers' prices		Column B—
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	Wholesalers' prices
Knit wrist: 1 Men's 12 oz. palm and thumb, with 6 oz. thumb reinforcement. Women's 10 oz. palm and thumb, with 6 oz. thumb reinforcement	\$2, 20 1, 85	\$2,40 2,023/2	\$2,65 2,221/2

TABLE 8-"CHORE" AND SMELTER MITTENS

	Column A—Manufacturers' prices		Column B—
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	Wholesalers' prices
Double throughout, nap-out flannel "chore" mittens: Knit wrist: Men's 14½ oz. Men's 16 oz. Men's 20 oz.	\$2,12\6 2,27\2 2,40	\$2, 32½ 2, 47½ 2, 62½	2.75
Double throughout, nap out canton flannel "smelter" mitten: Open top, Men's 20 oz.	2, 60	2.821/2	

TABLE 9—SINGLE THICKNESS PLAIN JERSEY GLOVES

	Column A—Manu- facturers' prices		Column B—
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	Wholesalers' prices
Knit wrist: Men's 8 oz Men's 9 oz Women's 9 oz Small Women's 9 oz Men's 10½ oz Women's 10½ oz Men's 13 oz	\$1, 55 1, 70 1, 67; 4 1, 65 1, 82; 4 1, 80 2, 02; 4	\$1, 70 1, 85 1, 823/2 1, 80 2, 00 1, 95 2, 20	\$1, 8734 2, 05 2, 0234 2, 00 2, 20 2, 1734 2, 45

TABLE 10-FULL LINED JERSEY GLOVES, OPEN WRIST ("SLIP ON")

	Column A—Manu- facturers' prices		Column B—
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	Wholesalers' prices
Men's 13½-14 oz. plain shell. Men's extra large 13½-14 oz. plain shell. Women's 13½-14 oz. fleece in or out plain shell. Men's 13½-14 oz. cut presser fancy shell.	\$2, 40 2, 50 2, 20 2, 523 2	\$2,6214 2,7214 2,40 2,75	\$2, 90 3, 00 2, 65 3, 05

TABLE 11-CHILDREN'S SINGLE THICKNESS JERSEY GLOVES

	Column A—Manu- facturers' prices		Column R— Wholesalers'
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	prices
Knit wrist: Ages up to 5, 9 oz. plain Ages 5 to 10, 9 oz. plain Ages 10 to 15, 0 oz. plain Ages up to 8, 9 oz. plain mitten Ages 5 to 10, 9 oz. plain mitten Ages 10 to 15, 9 oz. plain mitten Gamtlet: Gamtlet:	\$1, 35 1, 37½ 1, 40 1, 10 1, 12½ 1, 15	\$1, 47½ 1, 50 1, 52½ 1, 20 1, 22½ 1, 25	1, 65 1, 671/2 1, 321/2
Ages up to 5, 9 oz. plain Ages 5 to 10, 9 oz. plain Ages 10 to 15, 9 oz. plain	1, 80 1, 90 2, 00	1, 95 2, 07½ 2, 17½	

(See p. 5013 for footnotes.)

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TABLE 12—LEATHER COMBINATION GLOVES (LINED LEATHER PALM, 8 OZ, CANTON FLANNEL BACK)

	Column A		Column B-
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	Wholesalers prices
No. 12. Clute pattern—split paim, 5 5 oz. or heavier lining, without leather finger tips, not more than 3/4 leather thumb:	2-2-1		
A. Men's knit wrist	\$3,25	\$3.55	\$3, 923 3, 80
B. Women's knit wrist 1 C. Men's single ply safety (not less than 2)4" finished)	3, 15 3, 35	3, 45 3, 65	4. 023
E. Women's single ply gauntlet (not less than 4% finished)	3.45 3.35	3.75 3.65	4.15
B. Women's knit wrist. C. Men's single ply safety (not less than 2½" finished). D. Men's single ply gauntlet (not less than 4½" finished). E. Women's single ply gauntlet (not less than 4" finished). No. 12/1. Clute pattern—split paim, 5 oz. or heavier lining, without leather finger tips, not more than ½ leather thumb, 6 oz. canton fiannel back:			la de
A. Men's knit wrist 1 B. Women's knit wrist 1	3. 15 3. 05	3.45 3.30	3, 80
C. Men's single ply safety (not less than 2½" finished) D. Men's single ply gauntlet (not less than 4½" finished)	3, 25 3, 35	3, 55 3, 65	3. 923 4. 023
B. Women's kint wrist ! C. Men's single ply safety (not less than 2½" finished) D. Men's single ply gauntlet (not less than 4½" finished) E. Women's single ply gauntlet (not less than 4" finished) No. 13. Gunn pattern—knit wrist, ! 6 oz. or heavier palm lining, leather finger	3, 25	3, 55	3. 92)
tips:	4, 60	5,00	5, 55
B. Men's side split palm, 34 leather thumb	5, 45	5, 95	6, 573 6, 80
A. Men's split palm, ⁸ ¾ leather thumb. B. Men's side split palm, ¹ ¾ leather thumb. B/I. Men's heavy side split palm, ³ ¾ leather thumb. C. Men's heavy side split palm, ⁵ ¶ leather thumb, forefinger and little	5, 65	6, 15	1
finger, leather wrist pull. D. Men's side split palm, 'full leather thumb and forefinger. D/l. Men's heavy side split palm, 'full leather thumb and forefinger. E. Men's side split palm, '34 leather thumb, 1014 oz. seal jersey back. E/l. Men's heavy side split palm, 34 leather thumb, 1014 oz. seal jersey	6, 50 5, 70	7. 10 6. 20	7, 825 6, 873
D/l. Men's heavy side split paim, sfull leather thumb and forelinger E. Men's side split palm, 34 leather thumb, 10½ oz. seal jersey back	5. 90 5. 40	6, 45 5, 90	7.10 6.50
Dack	5. 60	6.10	6.75
No. 13/1. Gunn pattern—split palm, 6 oz. or heavier lining, ¾ leather thumb, leather finger tips:			
A. Men's single safety (not less than 2½" finished)	4.70 4.90	5. 10 5. 35	5, 65 5, 90
C. Men's single gauntlet (not less than 4½" finished). D. Men's double gauntlet (not less than 4½" finished). No. 14. Gunn pattern—6 oz. or heavier palm lining, leather finger tips, water-	4.80	5, 25 5, 60	
No. 14. Gunn pattern—6 oz. or heavier palm lining, leather finger tips, water-	5, 15	0.00	0,20
proof safety: A. Men's split palm, § 4 leather thumb.	4, 95	5, 40	5.95
A. Men's split palm, 6 3/4 leather thumb. Women's split palm, 6 3/4 leather thumb. B. Men's split palm, 6 3/4 leather thumb, leather pull, leather knuckle strap.	4, 85 5, 60	5.30 6.10	5, 85 6, 75
C. Men's side split palm, full leather thumb, leather pull, leather knuckle strap.	6.50	7, 10	7.82
Women's side split palm, full leather thumb, leather pull, leather knuckle strap	6.40	7.00	Table 1
C/i. Men's heavy side split palm, full leather thumb, leather pull, leather knuckle strap	6.75	7, 35	1 25.55
Women's heavy side split palm, full leather thumb, leather pull,	6.65	7. 25	100
D. Men's side split palm, full leather thumb and forefinger, leather pull,		1	1
leather knuckle strap. D/1. Men's heavy side split palm, full leather thumb and forefinger,	6, 70	7. 30	
leather pull, leather knuckle strap E. Men's side split palm, full leather thumb and forefinger, leather pull,	6, 95	7, 60	
76 length leather back. E/1. Men's heavy side split palm, full leather thumb and forefinger,	.6.95	7, 60	-
leather pull, % length leather back. G. Men's side split palm, full leather thumb and forefinger, leather pull,	7, 20	7, 85	
34 length leather back. G/1. Men's heavy side split palm, full leather thumb and forefinger,	7. 15	7.80	8.62
leather null 34 length leather back	7.45	8, 10	8.97
H. Men's heavy side split palm, full leather thumb and finger backs, leather pull, leather knuckle strap. Men's heavy side split palm, full leather thumb and finger backs,	7. 45	8. 10	8. 97
	7. 25	7, 90	8.72
H/1. Clute pattern—Men's heavy side split palm, full leather thumb and finger backs, leather pull, leather knuckle strap. Clute pattern—Men's heavy side split palm, full leather thumb and finger backs, leather pull. No. 15. Gunn pattern—6 oz. or heavier palm lining, leather finger tips, water-	7.35	8,00	8.85
finger backs, leather pull	7. 15	7, 80	8. 62
proof gauntiet:	= 40	- 00	6, 50
A. Men's split palm, \$ 34 leather thumb, gauntlet cuff 19 Women's split palm, \$ 34 leather thumb, gauntlet cuff 19	5, 40 5, 30	5. 90 5. 80	
A. Men's split palm, * 3/4 leather thumb, gauntlet cuff * 19 Women's split palm, * 3/4 leather thumb, gauntlet cuff * 19 B. Men's split palm, * 3/4 leather thumb, leather pull, leather knuckle strap, gauntlet cuff * 19 C. Men's split palm, i full leather thumb, leather pull, leather knuckle	6.05	6. 60	7.30
strap, gauntlet cuff 10	6, 95	7.60	8. 37
Women's side split palm, full leather thumb, leather pull, leather knuckle strap, gauntlet cuff 10.	6.85	7.45	8, 25
knuckle strap, gauntlet cuff ¹⁰ C/1. Men's heavy side split palm, ⁸ full leather thumb, leather pull, leather knuckle strap, gauntlet cuff ¹⁰	7. 20	7.85	
Women's heavy side split palm, full leather thumb, leather pull,	7.10	7.75	
leather knuckle strap, gauntlet cuff 10 D. Men's side split palm, full leather thumb and forefinger, leather pull, leather knuckle strap, gauntlet cuff 10	7.15	7.80	- 0.00
D/1. Men's heavy side split palm, full leather thumb and forelinger,	7. 45	8. 10	201.00
leather pull, leather knuckle strap, gauntlet cuff ¹¹ . E. Men's side split palm, full leather thumb and forefinger, leather pull,	725740	1 83	7000
76 length leather back, gauntlet cuff 10 E/1. Men's heavy side split palm, 8 full leather thumb and forefinger,	7.40	8, 05	200
leather pull, 7s length leather back, gauntlet cuff 11. G. Men's side split palm, 7 full leather thumb and forefinger, leather pull,	7.70	8, 40	
% length leather back, gauntlet cuff 11. G/1 Men's heavy side split palm 8 full leather thumb and forefinger.	7.60	8, 30	20,100
H. Men's heavy side split palm, full leather thumb and finger backs.	7.95	8. 65	9. 57
leather pull, leather knuckle strap, gauntlet cuff " Men's heavy side split palm, full leather thumb and finger backs, leather pull, gauntlet cuff "	7. 95	8, 65	9.57
leather pull, gauntlet cuff i	7.75	8. 45	9, 32
H/l. Clute pattern—Men's heavy side split palm, full leather thumb and finger backs, leather pull, leather knuckle strap, gauntlet cuff "	7.85	8.55	9.45
Clute pattern—Men's heavy side split palm, full leather thumb and finger backs, leather pull, gauntlet cuff 11.	7.65	8.35	9. 22

APPENDIX B-TABLE OF CEILING PRICES FOR SALES AT RETAIL

Instructions. Ceiling prices for staple work gloves are not given by kind of glove, but by the supplier's net ceiling price. This price must be found according to the rules in section 2 (How to find retail ceiling prices). Read this section before using the table.

When you have found your supplier's net ceiling price, look in column 1 for the bracket in which this price belongs. Then look at the figure opposite in column 2; this is your retail ceiling price per pair of gloves.

For example, suppose your supplier's net ceiling price is \$1.50. Follow down column 1 until you find the bracket \$1.43-\$1.51+ Opposite these figures, in column 2, you find the retail ceiling of 17¢. If your supplier's ceiling price had been \$1.511/2, your price would still be 17¢, since \$1.51+ includes any fractional cent over \$1.51.

Column 1—Supplier's ceiling price (per doz.)	Column 2— Retail ceil- ing price (per pair)	Column 1—Supplier's ceiling price (per doz.)	Column 2— Retail ceil- ing price (per pair)	Column 1—Supplier's ceiling price (per doz.)	Column 2- Retail ceil- ing price (per pair)
.00-1.07+	\$0,12	5.06-5,14+	\$0.59	9.03-9.11+	\$01.0
.08-1.16+	. 13	5.15-5.22-+	. 60	9.12-9.20-	1.00
.17-1.25+	.14	5.23-5.31+	.61	9.21-9.28+	1.0
.26-1.33+	. 15	5.32-5.39+	.62	9.29-9.37+	1.0
.34-1.42+	.16	5,40-5.48+	. 63	9.38-9.46+	1.0
.43-1.51+	.17	5.49-5.57+	. 64	9.47-9.54+	1.10
.52-1.59-	18	5.58-5.65+	. 65	9.55-9.63+	1.1
.60-1.68+	.19	5.66-5.74+	.66	9.64-9.71-	1.13
.69-1.77+	.20	5.75-5.83+	. 07	9.72-9.80+	1.1
.78-1.85+	.21	5.84-5.91+	.68	9.81-9.89+	1.1
.86-1.94+	. 22	5.84-5.91+ 5.92-6.00+ 6.01-6.09+	.69	9.81-9.89+ 9.90-9.97+ 9.98-10.06+	1.1
95-2.03+	.23	6 10 6 17 L	.71	9.98-10.06+ 10.07-10.15+	11
.04-2.11+	. 25	6.10-6.17+ 6.18-6.26+	.72	10.16-10.23+	1.11
.21-2.28+	26	6.27-6.35+	.73	10.24-10.32+	1.1
29-2.37+	27	6.36-6.43+	.74	10.33-10.41+	1.2
.38-2.46+	.28	6,44-6,52+	.75	10.42-10.49+	1.2
47-2.54+	. 29	6.53-6.60+	.76	10.50-10.58+	1.2
.55-2.63+	.30	6.61-6.69+	.77	10 59-10 67-	1.9
.64-2.72+	.31	6.70-6.78+	.78	10.68-10.75	1. 2
73-2.80+	.32	6.79-6.86+	.79	10.76-10.84-+	1.2
81-2.89+	. 33	6.87-6.95+	-80	10.85-10.92-	1. 2
.90-2.98+	.34	6.96-7.04+	.81	10.93-11.01+	1.2
.99-3.06+	. 35	7.05-7.12+	.82	11.02-11.10+	1.2
.07-3.15+	. 36	7.13-7.21+	.83	11.11-11.18+	1.2
.16-3,23+	.37	7.22-7.30	.84	11.19-11.27+ 11.28-11.36+	1.3
.24-3.32+	. 38	7.31-7.38+	.85	11.28-11.36+	1.3
.33-3.41+		7.39-7.47+	.86	11.37-11.44+	1, 3
.42-3.49	.40	7.48-7.55-	. 87	11.45-11.53+	1.3
.50-3.58+	.41	7.56-7.64+	.88	11.54-11.62+	1.3
.59-3.67+	.42	7.65-7.73+	.89	11.63-11.70+ 11.71-11.79+	1.3
.68-3.75+ .76-3.84+	.44	7.74-7.81+ 7.82-7.90+	.91	11.80-11.87+	1.3
.85-3.93+		7.91-7.99-		11.88-11.96+	1.3
94-4.01+	.46	8,00-8,07+	.93	11.97-12.05+	1.0
.02-4.10+		8.08-8.16+		12.06-12.13+	1.4
11-4.19+	.48	8.17-8.25+	. 95	12.14-12.22+	1.4
20-4.27+		8.26-8.33+	.96	12.23-12.31+	1.4
28-4.36-		8.34-8.42+		12.32-12.39+	1.4
37-4.44+		8,43-8,51+	. 98	12.40-12.48+	1.4
.45-4.53+	. 52	8,52-8,59+	. 99	12.49-12.57-	1.4
54-4.62-		8.60-8.68+	1.00	12.58-12.65+	1.4
.63-4.70-	. 54	8.69-8.76-	1.01	12.66-12.74+	1.4
71-4.79+	. 55	8.77-8.85-	1.02	12.75-12.83+	1.4
.80-4.88-	- 56	8.86-8.94-	1.03	12.84-12.91+	1.4
89-4.96+	. 57	8.95-9.02+	1.04	12.92-13.00+	1.5
.97-5.05+	. 58				

23 oz. per square yard.

¹ Knit wrist—Maximum weight of tubing: 12 yards per pound. Minimum wrist length: men's, 2½" finished; women's and small women's 2½" finished; men's extra large, 2¾" finished.

² Band top—Same weight material as glove. Minimum wrist length: men's, 1¾" finished; women's and small women's 1½" finished.

³ Gauntlet cuff—Double, 2 ply, thickness, not less than 5" finished.

⁴ Gauntlet cuff—Double, 2 ply, thickness, not less than 4½" finished.

⁵ Safety cuff—Double, 2 ply, thickness, not less than 2½" finished.

⁸ Safety cuff—Waterproofed. Minimum length of cuff: Men's, 2½" finished; women's 2" finished.

⁹ Average minimum weight of palm leather 2½ oz. per square foot. Either cow or horse side split.

⁹ Average minimum weight of palm leather 3 oz. per square foot. Either cow or horse side split.

⁹ Safety cuff—Waterproofed. Minimum length of cuff: Men's, 2½" finished; women's 2" finished.

Weight of cuff material not less than 23 oz. per square yard.

¹⁰ Gauntlet cuff—Waterproofed, Minimum length of cuff: men's, 4½" finished; women's, 4" finished. Weight of cuff material not less than 23 oz. per square yard.

¹¹ Gauntlet cuff—Waterproofed, not less than 23 oz. per square yard.

¹² Gauntlet cuff—Waterproofed, not less than 5" finished. Weight of cuff material not less than 23 oz. per square yard.

APPENDIX C-Suggested Form To Be Used by Manufacturers in Applying for Ceiling Prices Under Section 4 (a). APPLICATION FOR AN AUTHORIZED CEILING PRICE

This is a suggested form. Copies will not be supplied by the Office of Price Administration.

Firm Name Address
Type of trade customarily sold to. Other Retailers ()
(Check)—Jobbers ()
Glove Description:

Cut or pattern

Cut or pattern

Thickness

Type of wrist

Additional features (if any)

Material Description:
Glove fabric

Lining fabric

Lining fabric

Weight

Leather

Grade

Item	Yards per dozen	Current ceiling price	Cost per dozer
Material Cost: Glove fabric		Don vol	
Cuff fabric	*** *******	Per yd Per yd	
Lining fabric		Per yd	100000
Leather		Per sq. ft	
Freight in			0.000
Total Material Cost Deduct Discount on Pu		*********	
Deduct Discount on Pu	rchases	***********	
Net Material Cost	*********	*********	
Trimming Cost: Thread			
Boxes and cartons	*****	*********	
Labels			10000
Others (specify)			
Total Trimming Cost			
Total Material and Tri	mming Cost		
Direct Labor Excludi	ng Make-u	p, Overtime	
and Social Security			
Cutting			-
Sewing			
Put-up Inspection			

Submitted by:

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective for sales by manufacturers and sales at wholesale on May 16, 1944, and for sales at retail on June 6. 1944. Prior to the effective date, any person may sell and deliver either at prices determined under existing regulations, or at prices determined under Revised

Note: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of

Issued this 11th day of May 1944. CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6772; Filed, May 11, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVI-GABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, War Department

PART 203—BRIDGE REGULATIONS BRIDGE NEAR CAMDEN, ARK.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 362; 33 U.S.C. 499), the regulations governing the operation of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Lines Bridge across Ouachita River, near Camden, Arkansas, are hereby amended as follows:

§ 203.556 Mississippi River and all its navigable tributaries and outlets; bridges where constant attendance of draw tenders is not required. * *

(f) The bridges to which these regulations apply, and the advance notice required in each case, are as follows:

Ouachita River, Ark.; St. Louis Southwestern Railway Lines Bridge near Camden, Ark. (At least forty-eight hours' advance notice required.) (28 Stat. 362; 33 U.S.C. 499) [Regs. 18 November 1943, as amended by Regs. 29 April 1944, CE 823 (Ouachita R.—Camden, Ark.—Mile 353)—SPEWR]

[SEAL] ROBERT H. DUNLOP,

Brigadier General,

Acting The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6727; Filed, May 10, 1944; 2:43 p. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Coal Mines Administration.

[Order CMA-28]

E. M. HART & SON

ORDER TERMINATING GOVERNMENT POS-SESSION

I have been advised that no strikes or stoppages have occurred since October 25, 1943, or are threatened in the coal mine of E. M. Hart & Son, 51 Water St., Wellsboro, Pennsylvania. Based on such advice, and after consideration of all the circumstances, I find that the possession by the Government of such mine is not required for the furtherance of the war program.

Accordingly, I order and direct that the possession by the Government of the mine of the said mining company, including any and all real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds, and other assets used in connection with the operation of such mine be, and it is hereby, terminated and that there be conspicuously displayed at those mining properties copies of a poster to be supplied by the Coal Mines Administration and reading as follows:

Notice: Government possession and control of the coal mines of this mining company have been terminated by order of the Secretary of the Interior.

Instruments of agreement and certification having heretofore been executed and filed with the Coal Mines Administration by this company, the appointment of the operating manager for the United States for its mine is terminated, as provided by section 25 (f), as amended, of the Regulations for the Operation of Coal Mines under Government Control.

Dated: May 9, 1944.

[SEAL] HAROLD L. ICKES, Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6734; Filed, May 11, 1944; 10:52 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Office of the Secretary.

[Order 306]

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COTTON AND COTTONSEED AND THEIR PRODUCTS

ORDER LIMITING MAILING

MAY 10, 1944.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1401 of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved March 27, 1942, 56 Stat. 186, 50 U.S.C. 644, and the directions and regulations of the President contained in Executive Order 9152, dated April 29, 1942 (7 F.R. 3257); It is hereby ordered:

That the mailing of copies of statistical reports of cotton and cottonseed and their products by the Director of the Census under the Acts of August 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 436) and April 2, 1924 (43 Stat. 31) shall be limited to those who make written request therefor.

[SEAL]

JESSE H. JONES, Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6735; Filed, May 11, 1944; 11:07 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. IT-5857]

Union Electric Company of Missouri order fixing date of hearing

MAY 9, 1944.

Upon consideration of the application filed on October 4, 1943, as thereafter amended, by Union Electric Company of Missouri, a Missouri corporation having its principal place of business at St. Louis, Missouri, pursuant to section 203 of the Federal Power Act, seeking an order authorizing the acquisition by merger, of electric facilities owned or operated by Laclede Power & Light Company, a Missouri corporation having its principal place of business at St. Louis, Missouri; and

It appearing to the Commission that:
(1) Informal discussions between representatives of this Commission and of the applicant, relating to certain accounting problems, indicate the necessity for disposition of this matter at an early date:

(2) Upon petition therefor, the Commission by order, on April 7, 1944, permitted Roy McKittrick, Attorney General of the State of Missouri, to intervene in this proceeding;

The Commission orders that:

(A) A public hearing be held commencing on May 29, 1944, at 9:45 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., respecting the matters involved and the issues presented in this proceeding;

(B) Interested State Commissions may participate in this hearing as provided in § 39.4 of the rules of practice and

regulations.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6733; Filed, May 11, 1944; 10:50 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 238]
RECONSIGNMENT OF ONIONS AT TOLEDO,
OHIO

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Toledo, Ohio, May 9, 1944, by Wesco Foods of car PFE 50715, onions, now on the Nickle Plate Railroad, to Wesco Foods, Detroit, Michigan (Michigan Central).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by dispositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of May 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6777; Filed, May 11, 1944; 11:50 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 239]

RECONSIGNMENT OF ONIONS AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, May 9, 1944, by J. Lerner Sons of car FGE 35716, onions, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal to General Distributors, Buffalo, New York.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of May 1944.

V. C. CLINGER, Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6778; Filed, May 11, 1944; 11:50 a. m.]

[S. O. 164, Special Permit 56]

REFRIGERATION OF CITRUS FRUIT FROM MISSION, TEX.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (g) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.323, 8 F.R. 15491) of Service Order No. 164 of November 10, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To accord standard refrigeration on ear MDT 146345, citrus fruit, shipped from Mission, Texas, May 6, 1944, destined to Great Bend, Kansas, with stop at Hutchinson, Kansas, to partly unload (M. P.—Santa Fe delivery).

ery).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of May 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6779; Filed, May 11, 1944; 11:50 a. m.]

No. 95-3

[Rev. S. O. 197, Special Permit 6]

TRANSPORTATION OF POTATOES FROM CENTER, COLO.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (g) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.336) of First Revised Service Order No. 197 of May 8, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of First Revised Service Order No. 197 insofar as it applies to the acceptance for transportation and movement of three (3) railroad freight cars loaded with below grade potatoes shipped by the McClure Potato Company from Center, Colorado, not later than May 13, 1944, consigned, one to Griffin Wholesale Company, Tulsa, Oklahoma (San Luis Central-D & RGW-Santa Fe), one to Bill Arnold, Tulsa, Oklahoma (San Luis Central-D & RGW-Santa Fe), and one to Phillips Produce Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. (San Luis Central-D & RGW-Mo. Pac. Frisco.)

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of May 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6780; Filed, May 11, 1944; 11:50 a. m.]

[S. O. 201, Corrected Special Permit 4]
TRANSPORTATION OF ICE TO RICHMOND,
CALIF.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.338, 9 F.R. 4480) of Service Order No. 201 of April 25, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 201 insofar as it applies to the transportation of ice in RS type PFE refrigerator cars to Union Ice Company, Richmond, California, four to be loaded at Willows on Southern Pacific Railway and four at Colusa, on Sacramento Northern, each week until June 30.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission

at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 6th day of May 1944.

V. C. CLINGER, Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6781; Filed, May 11, 1944; 11:50 a, m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTA-TION.

[Supp. Order ODT 20A-112]

CERTAIN TAXICAB OPERATORS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS IN WILSON, N. C., AREA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof (hereinafter called "operators") pursuant to General Order ODT 20A (8 F.R. 9231), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,1 and it appearing that the operators propose, by the plan, to coordinate their taxicab operations within the area of Wilson, North Carolina, so as to assure maximum utilization of their facilities, services and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials and supplies, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered, That:
1. The plan for joint action above re-

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved, and the operators are directed to place the plan into operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the operators shall forthwith file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order.

3. The provisions of this order shall not be construed or applied as to permit any operator named herein to alter his legal liability to any passenger. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing operating authority of any operator named herein, such operator forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the operators possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

4. All records of the operators pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provi-

Filed as part of the original document.

sions of such plan shall be kept available for examination with inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

5. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the operators to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

6. Any operator duly authorized or permitted to operate taxicabs within the area herein described, and having suitable equipment and facilities therefor, may make application in writing to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Raleigh, North Carolina, for authorization to participate in the plan. A copy of each such application shall be served upon each of the operators named in this order. Upon receiving authorization to participate in the plan, each such operator shall become subject to this order and shall thereupon be entitled and required to participate in the plan in accordance with all of the provisions and conditions of this order, in the same manner and degree as the operators named herein.

7. Communications concerning this order should refer to "Supplementary Order ODT 20A-112" and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Raleigh, North

8. This order shall become effective May 18, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 11th

day of May 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON, Director,

Office of Defense Transportation. APPENDIX 1

Ambrose Floyd, 1214 E. Washington Street,

Wilson, N. C.

Hugh T. Foster, 508 E. Nash Street, Wil-

James Nicholson, 103 N. Vick Street, Wil-

Ed. Nicholdson, 103 N. Vick Street, Wilson,

N. C. James Cannon, 701 E. Viola Street, Wilson, N. C.

George Vick, 11091/2 Washington Street, Wilson, N. C.

Lemore Hannah, 540 East Nash Street, Wilson, N. C.

Tom Ford, 1008 Mercer Street, Wilson, N. C. Essie Smith, 410 N. Reed Street, Wilson, N. C.

Marie Howard Bullard, Faison Street, Wilson, N. C.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6732; Filed, May 11, 1944; 10:32 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 188, Amdt. 4 to Order 1052]

FURNITURE

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 4 to Order No. 1052, under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188-Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building material and consumers' goods other than apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders No. 9250 and 9328, Order No. 1052 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is amended in the following respects:

1. At the end of paragraph (b) the following sentence is added: "This order covers frames for upholstered furniture only under the conditions and subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph

(d), (2), (ii) of this order.'

2. Paragraph (c) (10) is deleted. 3. Paragraph (d) (2) (ii) is added to

read as follows:

(ii) Adjustable pricing by manufacturers of frames for upholstered furniture. If you are a manufacturer of frames for upholstered furniture, on and after May 9, 1944, you may offer to sell, enter into contracts, and deliver the frames at your existing maximum prices plus the 5% adjustment charge mentioned in paragraph (d) (1) above provided that you separately state and bill the adjustment charge at all times. You may not collect and the buyer may not pay the whole or any part of the adjustment charge until an amendment to this paragraph has been made authorizing the collection and the payment of the whole or such part of the adjustment

This amendment shall become effective May 9, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9250, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 9th day of May 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6668; Filed, May 9, 1944; 4:28 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1052, Amdt. 5]

FURNITURE

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 5 to Order No. 1052 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, Order No. 1052 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is amended in the following respect:

A new paragraph (g) is added to read as follows:

(g) This paragraph permits a manufacturer of household furniture who has incurred a wage increase and whose furniture operations are currently being conducted at a loss to apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. for a price adjustment.

(1) Who may apply. An application for adjustment will be entertained only in the case of a producer of articles listed in paragraph (b) who can satisfy all of

the following criteria:

(i) The applicant has incurred a wage increase which has been approved by the National War Labor Board since Octo-

ber 3, 1942.

(ii) The applicant's operations in the manufacture of furniture covered by this Order No. 1052 are currently being conducted at a loss, or will be within thirty days after the wage increase is put into effect.

(2) Amount of adjustment. (i) Manufacturer. Any adjustment granted under this paragraph will not exceed the

lower of the following:

(a) An amount sufficient to cover the increase in direct costs resulting from the wage adjustment, or

(b) An amount sufficient to eliminate the applicant's loss on his furniture

operations.

- (ii) Purchasers for resale. An order granting a price adjustment under this paragraph may also provide for an adjustment to the extent of the exact dollar and cents amount granted the manufacturer, in the maximum prices of persons who purchase the article for resale.
- (3) Filing. Applications for adjustment under this paragraph shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

This amendment shall become effective May 11, 1944.

Issued this 10th day of May 1944. JAMES F. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6699; Filed, May 10, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1569]

PEERLESS WOODWORKING CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1569 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of two unfinished chest of drawers manufactured by Peerless Woodworking Corporation.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator, by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250

and 9328, It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by Peerless Woodworking Corporation, 713 Connecticut Boulevard (Rear), East Hartford, Connecticut, of two unfinished chests of drawers of its manufacture, as described in its application, after such articles became subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, are those as set forth below:

	To job- bers	To deal- ers
5-drawer Chest 14" x 24" x 40" BX- 524	\$10. 20	\$12.00
4-drawer Chest 14" x 24" x 32" BX- 424.	9. 35	11,00

These maximum prices are net f. o. b. factory.

(b) Any person may sell and deliver at wholesale the articles of furniture manufactured by Peerless Woodworking Corporation to dealers at maximum prices no higher than those set forth

5-drawer Chest 14" x 24" x 40" BX-524_\$12.00 4-drawer Chest 14" x 24" x 32" BX-424_ 11.00

These maximum prices are net f. o. b.

shipping point.

(c) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, Peerless Woodworking Corporation shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions set by this Order for resale by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

any time.

This order shall become effective on the 10th day of May 1944.

Issued this 9th day of May 1944. JAMES F. BROWNLEE,

Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6666; Filed, May 9, 1944; 4:28 p. m.]

> [MPR 188, Order 15781 H. PAULIS PLASTICS Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1578 under § 1499,158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Maximum prices for sales of a sink strainer manufactured by H. Paulis Plastics Com-

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales of a new sink strainer manufactured by the H. Paulis Plastics Company, 215 East Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles 15, California.

1. For sales by the manufacturer to jobbers the maximum price is \$.19 each, f. o. b. factory, subject to a cash discount of 2 percent for payment within

10 days.

2. For sales by jobbers to retailers, the maximum price is \$.2375 each, f. o. b. seller's city, subject to discounts, allowances and terms no less favorable than those customarily granted by the

3. For sales at retail, the maximum price is \$.40 each.

(b) To every sink strainer shipped to a purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall attach a tag or label which plainly states the retail ceiling price.

(c) At the time of the first invoice, the manufacturer shall notify in writing each purchaser who buys from it of the maximum price established by this order for resales by the purchaser. This order establishes maximum prices for sales by all jobbers to jobbers and retailers. Each jobber who resells any commodity covered by this order must notify his purchaser of the maximum price established by this order for sales by the purchaser. The written notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 11th day of May 1944.

Issued this 10th day of May 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE. Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6714; Filed, May 10, 1944; 11:30 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1579]

NAYLOR PATTERN CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1579 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of an infant's training chair manufactured by Naylor Pattern Co.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register. and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by Naylor Pattern Company, Holts Summit, Missouri, of an infant's training chair of its manufacture, as described in its application dated April 7, 1944, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 are as

	To jobbers who sell against man- ufacturer's stock	To deal- ers	
Training chair	\$2,00	\$2.50	

These maximum prices are net, f. o. b. factory.

(b) On and after the effective date of the order, the maximum price for all sales and deliveries at wholesale by jobbers and any other persons from the manufacturer's stock of the infant's training chair described in paragraph (a) above shall be \$2.50, net, f. o. b.

shipping point.

(c) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, Naylor Patten Company shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions set by this Order for re-sale by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

This order shall become effective on

the 10th day of May 1944. Issued this 9th day of May 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6667; Filed, May 9, 1944; 4:28 p. m.]

> IMPR 188, Order 15821 GOLDIE MANUFACTURING CO. APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1582 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for spe-cified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a new Adirondack chair manufactured by Goldie Manufacturing Co.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by Goldie Manufacturing Company, Rear of 441 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., of a new Adirondack chair of its manufacture, as described in its application, after such article became subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 are as follows:

	To jobbers who sell against manufac- turer's stock	To dealers
Adirondack Chair	\$2.87	\$3, 38

These maximum prices are net, f. o. b. factory.

(b) Any person may sell against the manufacturer's stock and deliver at wholesale the Adirondack chair manufactured by Goldie Manufacturing Company to dealers at a maximum price no higher than \$3.38, f. o. b. shipping point.

(c) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, Goldie Manufacturing Company shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions set by this order for resale by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in

§ 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on

the 11th day of May 1944.

Issued this 10th day of May 1944. JAMES F. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6700; Filed, May 10, 1944; 11:29 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1583]

HOWSON CABINET AND MILLWORK CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1583 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of fifteen models of unfinished chests of drawers manufactured by Howson Cabinet and Millwork Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos.

9250 and 9328: It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by Howson Cabinet and Millwork Company, 2318 S. 1st Street, Yakima, Washington, of the fifteen models of unfinished chests of drawers of its manufacture, as described in its application dated September 24, 1943, after the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, shall be as follows:

Model No.	To jobbers who sell against manufactur- er's stock	To dealers
6-30		\$9, 65
5-30 5-26	7. 72 7. 25	9, 08 8, 53
5-22	6.77	7.96
5-18 5-15	6. 30	7.41 6.99
4-30	7, 23	8. 51
4-26	6, 76	7: 95
4-22 4-80		6.85
4-15	5.46	6.42
3-28		7, 39 6, 82
3-18	5.33	6. 27
3-15	4.98	5.86

These maximum prices were net f. o. b. factory,

(b) On and after the effective date of the order, the maximum prices for all sales and deliveries at wholesale by jobbers and any other persons from the manufacturer's stock of the unfinished chests of drawers described in paragraph (a) above shall be those set forth below, net f. o. b. shipping point:

lodel No.:	
6-30	\$9.68
5-30	9.08
5-26	8. 53
5-22	7.96
5-18	

Model No.:	
5-15	\$6,99
4-30	8.51
4-26	7.95
4-22	7.40
4-80	6.85
4-15	6.42
3-26	7.39
3-22	6.82
3–18	6.27
3-15	5.86

(c) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, Howson Cabinet and Millwork Company shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions set by this Order for resale by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499 .-20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used

herein.
(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 11th day of May 1944. Issued this 10th day of May 1944.

> JAMES F. BROWNLEE. Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6701; Filed, May 10, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1584]

AMERICAN WOODCRAFT CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1584 under § 1499:158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a new child's training chair manufactured by American Woodcraft Co.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250

and 9328, It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by American Woodcraft Company, Cannon Falls, Minnesota, of a new child's training chair of its manufacture, as described in its application, after such article became subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 are as follows:

	To jobbers who sell against manu- facturer's stock	To dealers
Child's training chair Model No. 103	\$2.76	\$3. 25

These maximum prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10

(b) Any person mar sell against the manufacturer's stock and deliver at wholesale the child's training chair manufactured by American Woodcraft Company to dealers at a maximum price no higher than \$3.25, f. o. b. shipping point, subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days.

(c) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, American Woodcraft Company shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions set by this order for resale by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in §1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used

herein.
(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 11th day of May 1944.

Issued this 10th day of May 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6715; Filed, May 10, 1944; 11: 30 a.m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1585]

HAROLD LIFTON CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1585 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a kitchen utility cabinet manufactured by Harold Lifton Co.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; It is ordered:

(a) The maximum price for all sales and deliveries by Harold Lifton Company, 114 East 32nd Street, New York 16, New York, of the kitchen utility cabinet of its manufacture, as described in its application, after such article became subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is \$10.80 to jobbers and \$12.95 to dealers. These maximum prices are net, f. o. b. factory.

(b) Any person may sell against the manufacturer's stock and deliver at wholesale the kitchen utility cabinet manufactured by Harold Lifton Company to dealers at a maximum price no higher than \$12.95 per unit, f. o. b. ship-

ping point.

(c) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, Harold Lifton Company shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions set by this order for re-sale by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used

herein.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 11th day of May 1944.

Issued this 10th day of May 1944.

James F. Brownlee, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6702; Filed, May 10, 1944; 11:29 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1586]

J. L. TIPPET

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1586 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a new three-piece lawn set manufactured by J. L. Tippet, Franklin, N. C.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328: It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by J. L. Tippet, Franklin, North Carolina, of a new three-piece lawn set of its manufacture, as described in its application, after such articles became subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 are as follows:

	To jobbers who sell against manufac- turer's stock	To deal- ers
Three-piece lawn set	\$6.00	\$7.06

These maximum prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days.

(b) Any person may sell and deliver at wholesale the three-piece lawn set manufactured by J. L. Tippet to dealers at a maximum price no higher than \$7.06, f. o. b. shippoing point. This maximum price is subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days.

(c) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, J. L. Tippet shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions set by this order for resale by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 11th day of May 1944.

Issued this 10th day of May 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6703; Filed, May 10, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1587] MONTICELLO NOVELTY CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1587 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328. It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by Monticello Novelty Company, Flora, Indiana, of a new smoking stand and wall bracket of its manufacture, as described in its application, after such articles became subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 are those as set forth below:

TO SEE LINE	To deal- ers	To non-stock jobbers
Smoking stand: Less than 12 units. Wall bracket: Less than 12 units.	Each \$2, 50 } 1, 45	(\$2. 25 each 99 or less, \$2.00 each 100 or more, \$1. 35 each 99 or less, \$1.25 each 100 or more.

These maximum prices are f.o.b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days.

(b) Any person may sell and deliver at wholesale the smoking stand and wall bracket manufactured by Monticello Novelty Company, Flora, Indiana, to dealers at maximum prices no higher than those set forth below, f. o. b. shipping point and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days.

Smoking stand, less than 12 units \$2.50
Wall bracket, less than 12 units 1.45

(c) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, Monticello Novelty Company shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions set by this order for resale by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 11th day of May 1944.

Issued this 10th day of May 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,

Acting Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6704; Filed, May 10, 1944; 11:29 a.m.]

[Suspension Order 249]

HANDLERS OF MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESE

ORDER MODIFYING SUSPENSION ORDERS

Order modifying all outstanding suspension orders affecting commodities rationed under Ration Order 16.

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Hearing Administrator by Revised General Order 46 and Revised Procedural Regulation No. 4, It is hereby ordered, That:

(a) All suspension orders heretofore issued by the Hearing Administrator, the Deputy Hearing Administrator, or any of the several Hearing Commissioners, suspending any respondent from acquiring, receiving, selling, transferring, delivering, using or consuming any of the foods covered by Ration Order 16 (meats, fats, oils, fish, etc.) and which continue in effect after 12:01 a. m., May 4, 1944, be, and same hereby are, modified and amended by inserting therein the following proviso:

Nothing herein contained shall prevent respondent from acquiring, receiving, selling, transferring, delivering, using or consuming any foods covered by Ration Order 16 which have a zero point value during any period or periods that such foods have a zero point value.

(b) Any terms used in this Suspension Order No. 249 that are defined in Ration Order 16 shall have the meaning therein given them.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; Sec. 2 (a) of Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong.; as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong.; and by Pub. Law 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; WPB Dir. No. 1, 7 F.R. 562, as supplemented; Food Dir. No. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Food Dir. No. 5, 8 F.R. 2251; Food Dir. No. 6, 8 F.R. 3471, and Food Dir. No. 7, 8 F.R. 3471

Issued and effective this 10th day of May 1944.

CHARLES L. FERGUSON,
Acting Hearing Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6713; Filed, May 10, 1944; 11:30 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Region I Order G-1 Under MPR 329, Corr. to Amdt. 2]

FLUID MILK IN CONNECTICUT

Correction to Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-1 under § 1351.408 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329. "Purchases of fluid milk from producers for resale as fluid milk." Fluid milk purchased from producers by dealers in the State of Connecticut.

Through inadvertence the approval of the Regional Director, Food Distribution Administration, was omitted from Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-1 under § 1351.408 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329. The approval of the Regional Director, Food Distribution Administration, is added to read as follows:

Approved as of October 9, 1943.

F. D. Cronin,

Regional Director,

Food Distribution Administration.

This correction shall become effective as of October 10, 1943, at 12:01 a.m.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 5th day of May 1944.

ELDON C. SHOUP, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6646; Filed, May 9, 1944; 2:47 p. m.]

[Region I Order G-4 Under MPR 251]

Plumbing Services in Westfield, Mass., Area

Order No. G-4 under Maximum Price Regulation 251. Plumbing services in Westfield, Massachusetts, Area.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by § 1397.68 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 251; It is ordered:

(a) Any seller making sales of plumbing services which are subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 251 may increase his maximum price under the regulation for such sales by an amount not in excess of the difference between his labor cost computed on the basis of hourly rates in effect on July 1, 1942, and labor cost computed on the basis of the hourly rate of \$1.26 established for plumbers by the National War Labor Board in WLB Case No. 1-9456, when the following conditions have been met:

(1) The seller performs the work described above within the Westfield, Mas-

sachusetts area;

(2) The seller employs members of the union granted a wage adjustment in WLB Case No. 1-9456; and

(3) The seller actually pays the hourly

rate specified above.

(b) Any person determining maximum prices under this order shall submit such reports as the Office of Price Administration from time to time may require.

(c) This Order No. G-4 may be amended or revoked at any time.

(d) This Order No. G-4 shall become effective May 3, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 15, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 3d day of May 1944.

Eldon C. Shoup,

Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6560; Filed, May 8, 1944; 2:44 p. m.]

[Region I Order G-19 Under SR 15, MPR 280, MPR 329, Amdt. 9]

FLUID MILK IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Amendment No. 9 to Order No. G-19 under § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, § 1351.807 of Maximum Price Regulation 280 and § 1351.408 of Maximum Price Regulation 329 (formerly General Order 19). Fluid milk in New Hampshire.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended, by § 1351.807 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, and § 1351.408

of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, Order No. G-19 is hereby amended in the

following respects:

1. In paragraph (b) (2) the item "(59)—Northfield and Tilton" is eliminated from the subdivision designated as Zone 3 and the item "(62)—Franconia" is eliminated from the subdivision designated as Zone 6 and inserted in the subdivision designated as Zone 5 immédiately following the item "(83)—Haverhill;".

2. In paragraph (d) the item "#59—The Towns of Tilton and Northfield, exclusive of that part of Tilton heretofore included in Market Area #25" is eliminated from subparagraph (3) and added at the end of subparagraph (2), and the item "#62—The Town of Franconia" is eliminated from subparagraph (6) and added to subparagraph (5) immediately following item "#76—The Town of Rumney".

3. A new subparagraph (9) is added to paragraph (1) to read as follows:

(9) Amendment No. 9 shall become effective April 27, 1944 at 12:01 a.m.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 1st day of May 1944.

GORDON K. CREIGHTON, Acting Regional Administrator.

Approved: May 1, 1944.

F. D. CRONIN, Regional Director, Food Distribution Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6664; Filed, May 9, 1944; 2:45 p. m.]

[Region II Order G-1 Under MPR 422]

POULTRY SOLD BY GROUP 3 AND 4 STORES IN NEW YORK REGION

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 44-5967, apearing on page 4552 of the issue for Saturday, April 29, 1944, in the table for section 3, the Group 4 percentage for item (a) (3) should be "15."

[Region II Rev. Order G-21 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 1]

BITUMINOUS COAL IN NEW YORK REGION

Amendment No. 1 to Revised Order No. G-21 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Sales of emergency bituminous coal.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administrator by § 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Revised Order No. G-21 is amended in the following respects:

1. The preamble to the order is amended to read as follows:

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and for the period commencing with the effective date of this order and expiring on April 30, 1945, it is hereby ordered:

2. Paragraph (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) This order, which may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time shall, unless earlier revoked or replaced, expire on April 30, 1945.

This Amendment No. 1 to Revised Order No. G-21 shall become effective April 29, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of April 1944.

Daniel P. Woolley,

Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6659; Filed, May 9, 1944; 2:47 p. m.]

[Region II Rev. Order G-28 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 2]

SOLID FUELS IN NEW YORK REGION

Amendment No. 2 to Revised Order No. G-28 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Emergency sales of coke.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.259 (a) (1) and Rule 4 under § 1340.254 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Revised Order No. G-28 is amended in the following respects:

1. The preamble to the order is amended to read as follows:

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.259 (a) (1) and Rule 4 under § 1340.254 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and for the period commencing with the effective date of this order and expiring on midnight April 30, 1945, It is hereby ordered:

2. Paragraph (i) is amended to read as follows:

(i) This order, which may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time shall, unless earlier revoked or replaced, expire on midnight April 30, 1945.

This Amendment No. 2 to Revised Order No. G-28 shall become effective April 29, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of April 1944.

DANIEL P. Woolley,

[F. R. Doc. 44-6660; Filed, May 9, 1944; 2:48 p. m.]

Regional Administrator.

[Region IV Order G-1 Under MPR 452]

REBUILT AUTOMOBILE MOTORS IN ATLANTA
REGION

Order No. G-1 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 452. Manufacturers' maximum prices for automotive parts. Adjustment of maximum prices for the sale of rebuilt automobile motors in Region IV.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Atlanta Regional Office, Region IV, Office of Price Administration, by section 16 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 452, It

is hereby ordered:

(a) On and after the effective date of this order no motor rebuilder whose principal place of business is located in the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia shall sell or offer for sale a reconditioned or rebuilt used automobile motor at prices in excess of those provided by this order. Lower prices may be charged or offered.

(1) The maximum prices established by this order, subject to the provisions of Section (b) hereof, shall be the present maximum ceiling prices of a particular rebuilder, as determined under Maximum Price Regulation No. 452, plus an amount not to exceed \$15.00 per reconditioned or rebuilt used automobile motor.

(b) The following conditions must be complied with by the rebuilder before using the maximum prices authorized in paragraph (a) hereof and are conditions precedent to the use of the adjusted

maximum prices.

(1) The rebuilder must file with this office a statement showing his previous maximum prices; if applicable, net f. o. b. prices; outright prices; exchange allowances; the method for charging both excise tax and freight; suggested resale prices; and all discounts and other allowances and credits.

(2) Said statement shall likewise include a statement of the seller's proposed new maximum prices showing the same information as required in sub-

paragraph (1).

(3) Before using the prices reported, the seller must receive the written approval of the adjusted maximum prices from this office.

(4) No maximum prices established under the provisions of this order shall result in an increase to any purchaser of more than \$15.00 per motor.

(c) All discounts and allowances presently applicable to the sales of the motors covered hereby shall be maintained by the rebuilder and such discounts, if applicable to a given sale, shall be calculated after the addition of the increase permitted herein.

(d) After a rebuilder has filed his request for authority to use the increase permitted by this order, and in accordance with the terms of paragraph (b) hereof, and has received the written approval of this office of such prices, he

shall immediately notify his customers of the new maximum resale prices.

of the new maximum resale prices,

(e) Definitions. (1) A motor "rebuilder", as used in this order, means a
person who reconditions a used motor to
which he has title, to make it a rebuilt
part as defined in section 21 (f) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 452. He is a
manufacturer under said regulation,
This order is not applicable to the physical reconditioning performed on a motor
to which the rebuilder does not have
title, as such operation is considered a
service within the terms of, and is covered by, Maximum Price Regulation No.
165.

(2) Except as otherwise provided herein, and unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in Maximum Price Regulation No. 452 shall ap-

ply to the terms used herein.

(f) Except as otherwise provided herein, all transactions subject to this order shall remain subject to all the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 452, together with all amendments, and orders that heretofore have been, or hereafter may be, issued.

(g) This order may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

(h) This order shall become effective May 8, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 4th day of May 1944.

ALEXANDER HARRIS, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6672; Filed, May 9, 1944; 4:30 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-17 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 14]

SOLID FUELS IN TOCCOA, GA., AREA

Amendment No. 14 to Order No. G-17 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers, Appendix I. Maximum prices for solid fuels in the City of Toccoa and certain adjacent territory in the State of Georgia.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by \$1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and by paragraph (e) of Order No. G-17, It is hereby ordered, That paragraph (m) (1) (i) of said Order No. G-17 be amended to read as set forth below:

(i) "Direct delivery or domestic" basis:

HIGH VOLATILE BITUMINOUS COALS FROM DISTRICT NO. 8

Size	Per ton 2,000 lbs.	Per ½ ton 1,000 lbs.	Per 1/2 ton 500 lbs.
Block	\$9, 50	\$4.75	\$2,50
Egg	9, 15	4.58	2,41
Stoker	8, 25	4.13	2,19

This amendment No. 14 to Order No. G-17 shall become effective April 25, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued April 25, 1944.

W. E. Holcomb, Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6561; Filed, May 8, 1944; 2:45 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-17 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 15]

Solid Fuels in Norfolk-Princess Anne-Portsmouth, Va., Area

Amendment No. 15 to Order No. G-17 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers, Appendix XI. Maximum prices for solid fuels in Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties and the independent cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth in the State of Virginia.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and by paragraph (e) of Order No. G-17, It is hereby ordered, That paragraph (m) of said Order No. G-17 be amended by adding a new subparagraph thereto, designated (m) (11), to read as set forth below:

(11) Appendix XI: Maximum prices for specified solid fuels in Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties and the independent cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth in the State of Virginia. The maximum prices for specified solid fuels sold and delivered within the boundaries of Norfolk and Princess Ann Counties and within the corporate limits of the independent cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, in the State of Virginia, shall be as follows:

(i) "Direct delivery or domestic" basis.

Low Volatile Bituminous Coals From District No. 7

Size	Per ton 2,000 lbs.	Per 32 ton 1,000 lbs.
Egg (top size larger than 3", bottom size no limit in Price Classifications A, B, C, D, E, and F). Stove (top size larger than 1½" but not exceeding 3", bottom size smaller than 3") in Price Classifications A.	\$12.15	\$6.33
B, and C Nut (top size larger than 34" but not	12. 15	6.33
exceeding 1¼", bottom size smaller than 1¼") in Price Classification A. Stoker Pea (top size not exceeding ¾", bottom size smaller than ¾") in	11.15	5, 83
Price Classification A	10. 55	5, 53
Price Classifications A through D	10.65	5, 58
Straight (Industrial) Run-of-Mine in Price Classifications A and B	8. 25	

HIGH VOLATILE BITUMINOUS COALS FROM DISTRICT

Size	Per ton 2,000 lbs.	Per 16 ton 1,000 lbs.
Splint egg (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6", bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3") in Frice Classifications G through K Splint stove (top size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3", bottom size	\$10.60	\$5, 55
2" and smaller) in Price Classifica- tions B through H	10.60	5, 55

YARD SLACK (DISTRICT 7 AND 8	COALS)	
Yard slack	\$7. 20	\$3, 8
PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRAC	ITR	

Nut, stove, and egg	\$16, 25 15, 00	\$8. 38 7. 75
BRIQUETTES	ST PART	
Pennsylvania briquettes	\$14.05 13.15	\$7, 28 6, 83

- (ii) Special sales and services. (a) Wheel service: When customer requests such service, dealer may charge not more than 75¢ per ton for wheeling in with wheelbarrow.
- (b) Carry service: When customer requests such service, dealer may charge not more than \$1.00 per ton for carrying in in canvas bags. For carrying above first floor, dealer may charge an additional 25¢ per ton per floor.
- (c) Sack coal: For coal delivered in burlap bags, dealer may add not more than \$3.50 per ton, with the bag becoming the property of the buyer.
- (d) Yard sales: When the buyer picks up coal at the dealer's yard, the dealer must reduce the price 50¢ per ton.

On sales to peddlers or hucksters at the yard, dealer must reduce price \$1.00 per ton below cash price.

On sales to other coal dealers at seller's yard, the dealer must reduce the price \$2.00 per ton below cash price, with the exception of yards located in the City of Portsmouth, Virginia. Portsmouth dealers will follow their custom of deducting not less than \$1.50 per ton from the cash price on sales at seller's yard to other dealers.

- (e) Quantity: On carload deliveries, dealer must reduce the price \$1.00 per ton, except on Run-of-Mine and Stoker Pea Coals.
- (f) Terms: The dealer must reduce the price on all coals with the exception of Straight (Industrial) Run-of-Mine \$1.00 per ton if customer pays within five days from the date of the invoice.
- (g) Delivery zone: The dealer may make no extra charge for delivery within the corporate limits or within ten miles from the corporate limits of such city or town in which the dealer's yard is located. For deliveries beyond the free delivery zone thus described, but with the area described in (m) (11) above, the dealer may charge not more than 10¢ per ton

per mile with a minimum charge of 50¢ for such delivery.

This Amendment No. 15 to Order No. G-17 shall become effective May 1, 1944. (56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued April 27, 1944.

W. E. HOLCOMB, Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6562; Filed, May 8, 1944; 2:45 p. m.]

[Region V Order G-5 Under RMPR 122] SOLID FUELS IN ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Order No. G-5 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Maximum prices for solid fuels sold in the City of St. Joseph, Missouri.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region V by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and for reasons stated in the opinion issued herewith, it is ordered:

(a) What this order does. This order establishes maximum prices for sales of specified solid fuels within the corporate limits of the City of St. Joseph, Missouri, as established by city ordinance.

The prices set forth in this order are the highest prices that any dealer may charge when he sells or delivers any of such fuels at or to a point within the

area set forth above. (1) Solid fuels not covered by this or-There are a few kinds and sizes of solid fuels covered by Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 sold and delivered in the area covered by this order which are not included in and for which prices are not established by this order. The maximum prices of such solid fuels when sold by any person covered by this order shall continue to be the maximum prices for such fuels established by Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, as amended. Such sales shall in all respects be governed by the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No.

122, as amended. (b) What this order prohibits. Regardless of any obligation no person

(1) Sell, or in the course of trade or business buy, solid fuels at prices higher than the maximum prices set by this Order No. G-5; but less than the maximum prices may at any time be charged, paid or offered,

(2) Obtain higher than maximum prices by:

(i) Charging for a service unless such service is expressly requested by the buyer and unless specifically authorized to do so by this order;

(ii) Charging a price higher than the schedule price for a service;

- (iii) Using any tying agreement or requiring that the buyer purchase anything in addition to the fuel requested by him;
- (iv) Using any other device by which a higher than maximum price is obtained directly or indirectly.

(c) Price schedule. (1) Below and a part of this paragraph is the maximum price schedule which sets forth maximum prices for sales by direct delivery of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels.

ST. JOSEPH. MISSOURI. MAXIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE

Description of fuel mer ton

I. High Volatile Bituminous Coal from District 10 (Illinois):

(A) Southern Illinois-Sub-District (Price Groups 1 & 2):

(1) Lump (larger than 4") or Egg (top size 5" or larger, bottom size larger than 4") (2) Household Stoker (top size

11/2"-bottom %")_ (B) Central Illinois-Sub-District (Price Groups 12 & 20):

(1) Lump (larger than 4") or Egg (top size 5" or larger, bottom size larger than 4") 8. 25 (2) Household Stoker (top size

11/2"-bottom 3/8")_ (C) Belleville Illinois-Sub-District (Price Group 19):

(1) Lump (larger than 4") or Egg (top size 5" (top size 5" or larger, bottom larger than 4")_____

II. Low Volatile Bituminous Coal from District 14 (Arkansas and Oklahoma)

(A) Production Group 1: The following maximum prices are for specified sizes of "Arkansas Anthracite" coal produced at mines in Pope County and in the Spadra field of Johnson County, Arkansas:

(1) Grate or Furnace, from Mine Index No. 21, the Collier-Dunlap Mine of the West Spadra Coal Company (double-screened coal-bottom size larger than

top sie (2) Baseburner (Nut; top size $2\frac{1}{2}$ ", to larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$," bottom size larger than $\frac{1}{2}$ " but not larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$ ") in Price Classification A

(B) Production Groups 2 & 3: The following maximum prices are for specified sizes of low volatile coal produced at mines in the Denning-Coal Hill and Altus fields of Franklin and Johnson Counties, mines in the Philpott field of Johnson and Franklin Counties, mines in the Paris field of Logan County, and mines in Franklin County located in the Paris Basin, all in the State of Arkansas:

(1) Lump, machine cut, in Price Classification A (bottom size 21/2" and larger) ____ (2) Household Stoker (top size

11/2"-bottom 3/8") (C) Production Groups 5, 6, 7, & 8: The following maximum prices are for specified sizes of low vola-tile coal produced at mines in the Panama, Bokoshe, Milton, Po-teau, and Wister fields in Le-Flore County, Oklahoma; the Mc-Curtin field of Haskell County and all mines in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma, and mines

in Sebastian County, Arkansas: (1) Lump, machine cut, in Price Classifications D, E, & F (bottom size 21/2" and larger) _____ 12.20

Maximum

7.95

13,00

ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI, MAXIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE-Continued

Maximum price

Description of fuel

III. High Volatile Bituminous Coal from District 15 (Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma)

(A) Production Group 1: The following maximum prices are for specified sizes of bituminous coal produced at mines in Cher-Crawford, Bourbon, Neosho, Labette and Wilson Counties, Kansas; and Barton, Jasper, Dade, Cedar, and that por-tion of Vernon County lying south of an east and west line drawn through the town of Nevada, Missouri:

(1) Lump (bottom size 2" and \$8.25

larger)
2) No. 2 Nut; double-screened coal (top size 2" to larger than 14") (2) No.

(3) Household Stoker (top size 114" and smaller-bottom 3/8" to larger than 14").

(B) Production Group 2: The following maximum prices are for specified sizes of bituminous coal produced at mines in Linn County, Kansas; Bates, Henry, St. Clair, Miller, Morgan, Pettis and Johnson Counties, and that portion of Vernon County lying north of an east and west line drawn through the town of Nevada in Missouri:

(1) Lump (bottom size 2" and larger)

(2) Standard Nut (top size 3" to larger than 2"—bottom size 114" and smaller)

(C) Production group 3: The following maximum prices are for specified sizes of bituminous coal produced at mines in Boone, Callaway, Audrain, Ran-dolph, Clark, Macon, Moniteau, Linn, Grundy, Harrison, Chariton, Schuyler, Putnam, Cole, Howard, Monroe, Warren, Lincoln, Sullivan and Ralls Counties, Missouri:

(1) Lump (bottom size 2" and 7.20 larger) (2) Household Stoker (top size

114" and smaller-bottom 3% to larger than 1/4") _.

(D) Production Group 11: The following maximum prices are for specified sizes of bituminous coal produced at mines in Craig. Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties, Oklahoma, and of that part of Muskogee County, Okla-homa, north of a line drawn straight east and west across Muskogee County, along the southern limits of the town of Perum, Oklahoma:

(1) Lump (bottom size 2" and 8.70 larger)

(2) Household Stoker (top size 1¼" and smaller—bottom size 3%" to larger than ¼")_____

IV. Briquettes: (1) Produced in Kansas City, Missouri, consisting of 70% "Arkan-sas Anthracite" and 30% Semi-Anthracite from District 14__ 12.80

(2) The prices set forth in the foregoing schedule are on a per ton basis (2000 pounds to the ton). No dealer may add to the schedule prices any additional charge for the extension of credit.

(3) The prices set forth in the foregoing schedule are for raw coal, i. e. coal which has not been treated. On all sales of treated coal, whether oil, paraffin, or calcium chloride treatment and regardless of whether such treatment was applied at the mine or by the dealer, the dealer may charge an amount not to exceed 10¢ per ton in addition to the schedule price.

(4) A deduction from the prices set forth in the foregoing schedule of not less than 25¢ per ton must be made on all sales made for cash on one ton or more of solid fuels covered by this order. "Sales made for cash," for the purposes of this order, means all sales in which payment is made on or before

delivery.

(5) A deduction from the prices set forth in the foregoing schedule of not less than 50¢ per ton must be made on yard sales of solid fuels covered by this order in quantities of one or more tons. If the sale is made for cash, as the term is used and defined in the foregoing subparagraph (4), this deduction on yard sales must be made in addition to the deduction for sales made for cash as provided for in subparagraph (4) above. "Yard sales," for the purposes of this order, means sales in which the buyer takes delivery at the dealer's yard.

(6) The maximum price on all sales of small lots in quantities of less than one ton put into the buyer's car or other conveyance at the dealer's yard shall be 45¢ per hundredweight for high volatile fuels and 65¢ per hundredweight for low volatile fuels. In sales of this kind the buyer may be required to furnish the container. If the buyer does not possess a container, the dealer may require a deposit charge equivalent to the replacement cost when such container

(7) An addition not to exceed 25¢ may be added to the fractional per net ton price set out in the foregoing schedule when the dealer sells and delivers 1/2 ton.

(d) Service charges. (1) Below and as a part of this paragraph (d) is a schedule that sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales under preceding paragraph (c). These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. The prices for such services shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice or bill of sale.

(i) A service charge not to exceed 75¢ per ton may be charged for the "carry in" service. The "carry in" service means the service of carrying in solid fuel from the curb or point nearest and most accessible to the buyer's bin or storage space to the buyer's fuel bin window. This service does not include the service of carrying fuel up or down stairs.

(ii) An amount not to exceed \$1.25 per ton may be charged for the "double carry in" service. The "double carry in' means the service of carrying in solid fuel from the curb or point nearest and most accessible to the buyer's bin or storage space and up or down one flight of stairs to the buyer's fuel bin.

(iii) Where a dealer is requested to perform "carry in" services in addition to the services defined in subdivisions (i) and (ii), the maximum price for such additional services shall not exceed the price charged by the dealer for such services during December, 1941.

(iv) An amount not to exceed 25¢ per ton may be charged for the service of "trimming." Trimming means the arranging and placing of the fuel in the buyer's bin. This service charge for trimming shall be applicable only to the amount of the fuel actually handled.

(e) Ex Parte 148 freight rate increase; transportation tax; Missouri State sales tax—(1) The freight rate increase. Since the ex parte 148 freight rate increase has been rescinded by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the dealers' freight rates are the same as those of December, 1941. Therefore, no dealer may increase any schedule price on account of freight rates.

(2) The transportation tax. Only the transportation tax imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942 may be collected in addition to the maximum prices set out by this Order provided the dealer states it separately from the price of the fuel and lists it separately on any sales slip or receipt given to the buyer. This tax need not be stated separately on sales to the United States or any agency thereof, the State government or any political subdivision thereof (See § 1340.265 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122). No part of this tax may be collected in addition to maximum prices on sales of 1/4 ton or lesser quantities.

(3) The Missouri State sales tax. The seller may add to the prices listed in the schedule in paragraph (c) the sales tax required to be collected by the laws of the State of Missouri. This tax shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice, sales slip or receipt.

(f) Addition of increase in supplier's price prohibited. (1) The maximum prices set out by this order may not be increased by a dealer to reflect increases in purchase costs or in supplier's maximum prices occurring after the effective date hereof; but increases in the maximum prices set hereby to reflect such increases are within the discretion of the Regional Administrator.

(g) Power to amend or revoke. (1) The Price Administrator or the Regional Administrator of Region V may amend, revoke, or rescind this order, or any provisions thereof, at any time.

(h) Petitions for amendment. (1) Any person seeking an amendment to this order may file a petition for amendment in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 except that the petition shall be filed with the Regional Administrator and acted upon by him.

(i) License. (1) Every dealer subject to this order is governed by the licensing provisions of Supplementary Order No. 72. This provides in brief that a license is required of all persons selling at retail commodities for which maximum prices are established. A license may be suspended for violation in connection with

No. 95-4

the sale of any commodity for which maximum prices are established. dealer's license is suspended, he may not sell any such commodity during the pe-

riod of suspension.

(j) Records and reports. (1) Every person making a sale of solid fuel for which a maximum price is set by this order shall keep a record thereof showing the date, the name and address of the buyer, if known, the price charged and the kind and size of fuel sold. The fuel shall be identified in the manner in which the fuel is described in this order. The record shall also state separately each service rendered and the charge made for it.

(k) Posting of maximum prices; sales slips and receipts. (1) Each dealer subject to this order shall post all of the maximum prices set by it for all types of sales. He shall post his prices in his place of business in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public. He shall also keep a copy of this order available for examination by any person inquiring as to his prices

for solid fuel.

(2) In the case of all sales covered by this order every dealer who during December, 1941, customarily gave buyers sales slips or receipts shall continue to do so. In any case if a buyer requests a receipt, the seller shall furnish the buyer with a receipt showing the name and address of the seller, the kind, sizes, and quantity of the solid fuel sold to the buyer and the price or prices charged.

(1) Enforcement. (1) Persons violating any provisions of this order are subject to civil and criminal penalties, including suits for treble damages, provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act

of 1942, as amended.

(2) Persons who have any evidence of any violation of this order are urged to communicate with the Kansas City. Missouri District Office of the Office of

Price Administration.

(a) Definitions and explanations. (1) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States, or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions or any agency of any of the foregoing.

(2) "Sell" includes sell, supply, dispose, barter, exchange, lease, transfer, and deliver, and contracts and offers to do any of the foregoing. The terms "sale", "selling", "sold", "buy", "pur-chase", and "purchaser" shall be con-

strued accordingly.

(3) "Dealer" means any person selling solid fuel except producers or distributors making sales at or from a mine, a preparation plant operated as an adjunct of any mine, a coke oven or a briquette plant.

(4) "Direct delivery" means dumping or chuting the fuel from the seller's truck directly into the buyer's bin or storage space; but if this is unfeasible, because of the absence of a regular driveway free from all foreign matter which might damage trucks and tires, then direct delivery means discharging the solid fuel from the seller's truck directly at the street curb or at the point nearest and most accessible to the buyer's bin or storage space.

(5) "Production group" and "production groups", as used in this order, refer to the production groups established by the former Bituminous Coal Division pursuant to the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, as amended, and as in effect at

midnight, August 23, 1943.

(6) "Price groups", as used in this order refers to the price groups established by the former Bituminous Coal Division pursuant to the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, as amended, and as in

effect at midnight, August 23, 1943.

(7) "District No." refers to the geographical bituminous coal producing districts as delineated and numbered by the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, as amended, as they have been modified by the Bituminous Coal Division and as in effect at midnight, August 23, 1943.

(8) "High volatile bituminous coal" means coal produced in the high volatile sections of the producing districts speci-

fied in this order.

(9) "Low volatile bituminous coal" means coal produced in the low volatile sections of the producing districts speci-

fled in this order.

(10) "Solid fuel" (or "solid fuels" means all solid fuel except wood and wood products, including all kinds of anthracite and semi-anthracite; bituminous and semi-bituminous and cannel coal; lignite; all coke, including low temperature coke (except by-product foundry and blast furnace coke, and beehive oven furnace coke produced in the State of Pennsylvania); briquettes made from coke or coal; and sea coal used for foundry facings.

(11) "Egg, nut," etc., sizes of bituminous coal refer to the sizes of such coal as defined in the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, as amended, and as prepared at the mine in accordance with the applicable minimum price schedule promulgated by the Bituminous Coal Division of the United States Department of the Interior, and in effect (or established) as of midnight, August 23, 1943.

Where the minimum price schedules do not make specific mention of any size designated in this order, such size designations shall refer to the sizes of bituminous coal sold as such in the area subject to this order during December, 1941.

- (12) Except as otherwise specifically provided herein or as the context may otherwise require, the definitions set forth in §§ 1340.255 and 1340.266 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, as amended, shall apply to the terms used
- (n) Effect of this order on Revised Maximum Price Regulation 122. (1) To the extent applicable, the provisions of this order supersede Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.
- (2) This Order No. G-5 shall become effective the 8th day of May, 1944.

Note: The provisions in this order which require approval by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942 have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this the 3d day of May 1944, MAX MCCULLOUGH, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6671; Filed, May 9, 1944; 4:29 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-33 Under MPR 329] MILK IN FREMONT, NEBR.

Order No. G-33 under § 1351.408 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329. Purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk. Producers' milk prices in Fremont, Nebraska.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.408 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, It is ordered:

(a) Maximum producer prices. The maximum price which distributors in Fremont, Nebraska may pay to producers for milk sold for human consumption in fluid form shall be \$3.00 per cwt. for milk having a butterfat content of 3.8% plus not more than 5¢ for each 1/10 of a pound of butterfat in excess of 3.8% and minus not less than 5¢ for each 1/10 of a pound of butterfat below 3.8%.

(b) Applicability of producer prices. Section (a) of this order shall apply to all purchases of milk from producers for resale for human consumption in fluid form by distributors whose bottling plants are located within Fremont, Nebraska, or who sell within that city 50% or more of the milk sold by them. Prices provided in section (a) of this order shall apply only to purchases from producers from whom distributors covered by this order purchased milk during the period from January 1, 1944 to March 31, 1944; and such prices are not applicable to purchases from producers who did not during that period sell to any Fremont. Nebraska, distributors covered by this order.

(c) Relation of this order to Office of Price Administration regulations. purchaser shall pay a larger proportion of transportation costs incurred in the delivery or supply of milk than he paid on deliveries during January, 1943. Except as modified by this order, the provisions of the Maximum Price Regulation No. 329 shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be evaded by any change in business or trade practices in effect during that month.

(d) Definitions. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definition set forth in Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall be appli-

cable to the terms used herein.

(e) Revocability. This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any

This order has been approved by the Regional Administrator of the War Food Administration.

This order shall be effective the 14th of April 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of April 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6553; Filed, May 8, 1944; 2:47 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-34 Under MPR 329]
MILK IN SLEEPY EYE, MINN.

Order No. G-34 under § 1351.408 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329. Purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk. Producers' milk prices in Sleepy Eye, Minnesota.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.408 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, It is or-

dered:

(a) Maximum producer prices. The maximum price which distributors in Sleepy Eye, Minnesota may pay to producers for milk sold for human consumption in fluid form shall be \$2.70 per cwt. for 3.5% milk f. o. b. the purchasing dairy, plus not more than 5¢ for each 1/10 of a pound of butterfat in excess of 3.5% and minus not less than 5¢ for each 1/10 of a pound of butterfat below 3.5%.

(b) Applicability of producer prices. Section (a) of this order shall apply to all purchases of milk from producers for resale for human consumption in fluid form by distributors whose bottling plants are located within Sleepy Eye, Minnesota, or who sell within that city 50% or more of the milk sold by them. Prices provided in section (a) of this order shall apply only to purchases from producers from whom distributors covered by this order purchased milk during the period from August 1, 1943, to January 31, 1944; and such prices are not applicable to purchases from producers who did not during that period sell to any Sleepy Eye, Minnesota distributors covered by this order.

(c) Relation of this order to Office of Price Administration regulations. Except as modified by this order, the provisions of the Maximum Price Regulation No. 329 shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be evaded by any change in business or trade practices in

effect during that month.

(d) Definitions. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall be applicable to the terms used herein.

(e) Revocability. This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any

This order has been approved by the Regional Administrator of the War Food Administration.

This order shall be effective the 24th of April 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 21st day of April 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6554; Filed, May 8, 1944; 2:47 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-55 Under MPR 329] MILK IN WAUSAU, WIS.

Order No. G-35 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329. Purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk. Producers' milk prices in Wausau, Wisconsin.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration under § 1351.408 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, It is hereby ordered:

(a) Maximum producer prices. The maximum prices which distributors may pay to producers for milk sold for human consumption in fluid form shall be 75¢ per pound of butterfat content in whole

milk.

(b) Applicability of producer prices. Maximum prices established by paragraph (a) of this order shall apply to all purchases of milk from producers for resale for human consumption in fluid form by distributors whose bottling plants are located within the corporate limits of the town Wausau, Wisconsin, or who sell within that town 50% or more of the milk sold by them. Maximum prices provided in paragraph (a) of this order shall apply only to purchases from producers from whom distributors covered by this order purchased fluid milk during the period from January 1, 1944 to March 31, 1944 and are not applicable to purchasers from producers who did not in that period sell to distributors covered by this

(c) Definitions. Unless the context otherwise requires the definitions set forth in § 1351.404 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, and section 30∴ of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall be applicable to the terms used herein.

(d) Relation of this order to Office of Price Administration regulations, No purchaser shall pay a larger proportion of transportation costs incurred in the delivery or supply of milk than he paid on deliveries during January 1943. Except as modified by this order, the provisions of the Maximum Price Regulation No. 329 shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be evaded by any change in business or trade practices.

(e) Revocability. This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time. This order has been approved by the Regional Director of the War Food Administration.

This order shall become effective May 4, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 2d day of May 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6555; Filed, May 8, 1944; 2:47 p. m.]

Region VI Order G-47 Under SR 15, MPR 280, MPR 329

MILK IN STORM LAKE AND ALTA, IOWA

Order No. G-47 under § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, under Maximum Price Regulation, No. 280, maximum prices for specific food products, and under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk. Adjustment of fluid milk prices for Storm Lake, Iowa and Alta, Iowa.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, by § 1351.807 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 280 and § 1351.408 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, it is

ordered:

(a) Maximum producer prices. The maximum price which distributors may pay to producers for milk for human consumption in fluid form shall be 70¢ per pound of butterfat in whole milk.

(b) Applicability of producer prices. Maximum prices established by paragraph (a) of this order shall apply to all purchases of fluid milk from producers for resale for human consumption in fluid form by distributors whose bottling plants are located within the corporate limits of the communities of Storm Lake, Iowa, and Alta, Iowa, or who sell within those communities 50% or more of the milk sold by them. The maximum price provided in paragraph (a) of this order shall apply only to purchases from producers from whom distributors covered by this order purchased during January, February, and March of 1944, and are not applicable to purchases from producers who did not, in that period, sell to distributors located in the communities of Storm Lake, Iowa, and Alta, Iowa.

(c) Maximum distributor prices for sales to civilian purchasers. The maximum price for the sale and delivery of fluid milk at wholesale and retail in Storm Lake, Iowa, and Alta, Iowa shall be the maximum price determined under Maximum Price Regulation No. 280 or under the General Maximum Price Regulation, whichever is appropriate for the type of sale being made, or the following prices, whichever shall be the higher:

Standard butterfat content fluid milk	Wholesale	Retail
Gallon (in bulk)	Cents 37 37 10 3	Cents 45

(d) Maximum distributor prices for sales to the Army and Navy. The maximum prices for the sale and delivery of fluid milk to the Army and Navy shall be the price at wholesale computed under paragraph (c) of this order for the particular size and type of container, plus whichever of the following provisions is the higher:

(1) One-half cent per quart or a proportionate amount for a part of a quart.

(2) The actual transportation costs from the seller's plant to the point of delivery at the lowest common carrier rate.

(e) Applicability of distributor prices. For the purpose of paragraph (c) of this order, sales and deliveries within the Storm Lake and Alta, Iowa area shall mean:

(1) All sales made within the city limits of Storm Lake and Alta, Iowa, and all sales at or from an establishment located in Storm Lake and Alta, Iowa.

(2) All sales of fluid milk by any seller at retail at or from an establishment obtaining the major portion of its supply of milk from a seller at wholesale located within Storm Lake and Alta, Iowa.

(f) Definitions. (1) Standard butterfat content milk shall mean cows' milk having a butterfat content of not less than 3.2% or the legal minimum established by statute or municipal ordinance, distributed and sold for consumption in fluid form as whole milk.

(2) Sales at wholesale shall include all sales to retail stores, restaurants, schools, hospitals, prisons, and other in-

stitutions.

(3) Army or Navy means the War Department or the Department of the Navy of the United States, including such Departments' sales stores, commissaries, ships' stores, officers' messes, and stores operated as Army canteens or post exchanges.

(g) Relation of this order to Office of Price Administration regulations. No purchaser shall pay a larger proportion of transportation costs incurred in the delivery or supply of milk from producers than he paid on deliveries during January, 1943. Except as modified by this order, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, and of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall remain in full force and effect, and shall not be evaded by any change in business or trade practices.

(h) Revocability. This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time. The portion of this order which applies to prices which may be paid to producers has been approved by the Regional Director of the War Food Administration.

This order shall be effective April 13, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 11th day of April 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS, Regional Administrator.

F. R. Doc. 44-6556; Filed, May 8, 1944; 2:45 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-48 Under SR 15, MPR 2801

MILK IN HEMINGFORD, NEBR.

Order No. G-48 under § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Reguluation and under § 1351.807 of Maximum Price Regulation 280. Adjustment of fluid milk prices in Hemingford, Nebraska.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation and by § 1351.807 of Maximum Price Regula-

tion 280, it is ordered:

(a) Maximum distributor prices for sales to civilian purchasers. The maximum prices for the sale and delivery of fluid milk for human consumption at wholesale and retail in Hemingford, Nebraska, shall be the maximum prices determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation and under Maximum Price Regulation 280, or the following prices whichever shall be the higher:

Standard butterfat content fluid milk	Wholesale	Retail ,
Gallon (in bulk)	\$0.37 .37 .19 .10 .05½ .03	\$0.45 .23 .12 .06\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

Where the maximum price set forth is expressed in terms of 1/2¢ the price charged for a single unit at retail may be increased to the next even cent. An opportunity must, however, be given to each buyer to purchase two units for which the maximum price will be twice the single unit price. All sales at wholesale and home delivery sales at retail shall be considered multiple unit sales unless separate collections are made for single units when delivered.

(b) Maximum distributor prices for sales to the Army and Navy. The maximum prices for the sale and delivery of fluid milk to the Army and Navy shall be the price at wholesale computed under paragraph (a) of this order for the particular size and type of container plus whichever of the following provisions is

the higher:

(1) One-half cent per quart or a proportionate amount for a part of a quart.

(2) The actual transportation costs from the seller's plant to the point of delivery at the lowest common carrier rate.

(c) Applicability of distributor prices. For the purpose of paragraph (a) of this order, sales and deliveries within the Hemingford, Nebraska, area shall mean:

(1) All sales made within the city limits of Hemingford, Nebraska, and all sales at or from an establishment located in Hemingford, Nebraska.

(2) All sales of fluid milk by any seller at retail at or from an establishment obtaining the major portion of its supply of milk from a seller at wholesale located

within Hemingford, Nebraska.
(d) Definitions. (1) Standard butter-fat content milk shall mean cows' milk having a butterfat content of not less than 3.2% or the legal minimum established by statute or municipal ordinance, distributed and sold for consumption in fluid form as whole milk.

(2) Sales at wholesale shall include all sales to retail stores, hotels, restaurants, schools, hospitals, prisons, and other

institutions.

(3) Army or Navy means the War Department or the Department of the Navy of the United States, including such Departments' sales stores, commissaries, ships' stores, officers' messes, and stores operated as Army canteens or post exchanges.

(e) Relation of this order to Office of Price Administration regulations. Except as modified by this order, the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation and the Maximum Price Regulation 280 shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be evaded by any change in business or trade practices.

(f) Revocability. This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any

This order shall be effective April 10,

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 6th day of April 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6557; Filed, May 8, 1944; 2:45 p.m.]

[Region VI Order G-49 Under SR 15] MILK IN NEHAWKA, NEBR.

Order No. G-49 under § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation. Adjustment of fluid milk prices in Nehawka, Nebraska.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is ordered:

(a) Maximum distributor prices for sales to civilian purchasers. The maximum prices for the sale and delivery of fluid milk for human consumption at retail by distributors located in Nehawka, Nebraska, shall be the maximum prices determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation or the following prices, whichever shall be the higher:

Standard butterfat content fluid Retail ½ gallon-----Quart_____ . 06 1/2 Pint ½ pint_____ . 03 1/2

Where the maximum price set forth is expressed in terms of 1/2¢, the price charged for a single unit at retail may be increased to the next even cent. An opportunity must, however, be given to each buyer to purchase two units for which the maximum price will be twice the single unit price. All home delivery sales at retail shall be considered multiple unit sales unless separate collections are made for single units when delivered.

(b) Definition. Standard butterfat content milk shall mean cows' milk having a butterfat content of not less than 3.2% or the legal minimum established by statute or municipal ordinance, dis-tributed and sold for consumption in fluid form as whole milk.

(c) Revocability. This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order shall be effective April 27. 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 27th day of April 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6558; Filed, May 8, 1944; 2:46 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-50 Under SR 15, MPR 2801

MILK IN CERTAIN COUNTIES IN ILLINOIS

Order No. G-50 under § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation and under § 1351.807 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation 280. Adjustment of fluid milk prices in Crawford, Richland, Edwards, Wayne, Wabash, Lawrence and Clay Counties, Illinois, and in Grayville, White County, Illinois.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation and by § 1351.807 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation 280, it is ordered:

(a) Maximum distributor prices for sales to civilian purchasers. The maximum prices for the sale and delivery of fluid milk for human consumption at wholesale and retail in Crawford, Richland, Edwards, Wayne, Wabash, Lawrence and Clay Counties, Illinois, and in the town of Grayville, White County, Illinois, shall be the maximum prices determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation and under Maximum Price Regulation 280, whichever shall be applicable for the type of sale being made, or the following prices whichever shall be the higher:

CRAWFORD, RICHLAND, LAWRENCE, WABASH AND EDWARDS COUNTIES, ILLINOIS, AND THE TOWN OF GRAYVILLE IN WHITE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	Standard butterfat content fluid milk		Chocole	ate milk	Buttermilk	
	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail
Gallons (bulk)	\$0, 40 .40 .21	\$0.46			\$0.30	\$0, 36
Quarts Pints ½pints	.11 .06 .03	.24 .13 .07 .05	\$0.11 .06 .03	\$0, 13 .07 .05	.08 .05 .03	.10

WAYNE AND CLAY COUNTIES, ILLINOIS

Gallons (bulk) Gallons (bottled) ½ gallons Quarts. Pints ½ pints	\$0.38 .38 .20 .10½ .06 .03	\$0.45 .23 .12½ .07 .05	\$0.10}½ .06 .06	\$0, 12}½ .07 .05	\$0, 08 . 05 . 03	\$0.10 .06 .05
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Where the maximum price set forth is expressed in terms of 1/2¢ the price charged for a single unit at retail may be increased to the next even cent. An opportunity must, however, be given to each buyer to purchase two units for which the maximum price will be twice the single unit price. All sales at wholesale and home delivery sales at retail shall be considered multiple unit sales unless separate collections are made for single units when delivered.

(b) Maximum distributor prices for sales to the Army and Navy. The maximum prices for the sale and delivery of fluid milk to the Army and Navy shall be the price at wholesale computed under paragraph (a) of this order for the particular size and type of container plus whichever of the following provisions is

(1) One-half cent per quart or a proportionate amount for a part of a quart.

(2) The actual transportation costs from the seller's plant to the point of delivery at the lowest common carrier rate.

(c) Applicability of distributor prices. For the purpose of paragraph (a) of this order, sales and deliveries within the area covered by this order shall mean all sales and deliveries made within the county limits of Crawford, Richland, Lawrence, Wabash, Edwards, Wayne and Clay Counties in Illinois and within the town limits of Grayville in White County. Illinois and all sales and deliveries made at or from an establishment located in such listed counties and the town limits

of Grayville in White County, Illinois.
(d) Definitions. (1) Standard butterfat content milk shall mean cow's milk having a butterfat content of not less than 3.2% or the legal minimum established by statute or municipal ordinance. distributed and sold for consumption in fluid form as whole milk.

(2) Sales at wholesale shall include all sales to retail stores, hotels, restaurants, schools, hospitals, prisons and

other institutions.

(3) Army or Navy means the War Department or the Department of the Navy of the United States, including such Departments' sales stores, commissaries, ships' stores, officers' messes, and stores operated as Army canteens or post exchanges.

(e) Revocation of previous order issued by the Office of Price Administration regulations. Except as modified by this order, the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation and the Maximum Price Regulation 280 shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be evaded by any change in business or trade practices.

(f) Revocability. This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any

This order shall be effective May 5. 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 3d day of May 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6559; Filed, May 8, 1944; 2:46 p. m.]

[Region VII 2d Rev. Order G-7 Under SR 15, Amdt. 3]

FLUID MILK IN COLORADO

Second Revised Order No. G-7 under Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, Amendment No. 3. Adjusted maximum prices for fluid milk sold at wholesale and at retail in certain areas in the State of Colorado.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and § 1499.75 (a) (9) (i) (a) (1) (iv) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 3 is issued.

1. Paragraph (b) is amended by adding thereto a new area designated Area 8, and specific maximum prices are established therefor as follows:

Size of glass or paper container	Wholesale delivered	Retail out- of- store or home-deliv- ered
½ pints	(Cents) 31/2 5 101/2 20 38	(Cents) 5 7 1214 22 44

- 2. Paragraph (c) (2) is amended by inserting immediately after the word "Alamosa" in the second line thereof, the following: "(except the municipality of Alamosa and a distance of five miles beyond the corporate limits thereof at all
- 3. Paragraph (c) as amended by Amendment No. 2 is hereby further amended by designating the last subparagraph thereof (9), and by adding a new subparagraph designated (8) to follow immediately after subparagraph (7), and reading as follows:
- (8) "Area 8" means all that area contained within the municipality of Alamosa, and a distance of five miles beyond the corporate limits thereof at all points.
- 4. Limitation. The specific maximum prices established for Area No. 8 by this Amendment No. 3 are available to those sellers only who are producers of the milk sold; or who have purchased the milk sold from a producer or producers to whom they have paid the full maximum price authorized by 2d Revised Order No. G-10 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329; or who have purchased milk from a distributor who certifies on the invoice or other written memorandum of the transaction that the producers of the milk sold were paid the full maximum price authorized by 2d Revised Order No. G-10 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329. If the producer of the milk in question has not been paid therefor the full maximum price authorized by 2d Revised Order No. G-10 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, then the seller's maximum prices shall be the Area 2 prices as set forth in paragraph (b)

5. Certification as to price paid producer. A person other than a producer who sells milk at wholesale for resale in glass bottles or paper containers in Area 8 by the purchaser thereof shall at the time of the transaction deliver to the purchaser a written invoice or other memorandum of the transaction upon which the seller shall certify that the producer of the milk sold was or was not, as the case may be, paid the full maximum price authorized by 2d Revised Order No. G-10 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329.

6. Penalty for false certificate. A false certificate made by any person pursuant to paragraph 5 above shall constitute a violation of this regulation and subject the maker thereof to the penalties provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, for such offense.

7. Effective date. This Amendment No. 3 shall become effective on the 29th day of April, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of April 1944.

RICHARD Y. BATTERTON, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6670; Filed, May 9, 1944; 4:29 p. m.l

[Region VII Order G-24 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 91

SOLID FUELS IN DENVER REGION

Order No. G-24 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Amendment No. 9. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Adjustment of specific maximum prices of dealers in Region VII to compensate for increases in supplier's price under Amendment 74 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and § 1340 .-260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 9 is issued.

1. Subparagraph (1) of paragraph (d), "Appendix A," as set forth in Amendment No. 2, is hereby revised and amended to read as follows:

Mines operated by-	District	Subdistriet	Index No.	Amount	Effective date
(1) The Colorado Fuel and Iron Corpora- tion: Crested Butte Rockvale No. 3 Frederick Morley	17 17 17 17	11 2 8 8	25 68 32 52	Cents 20 20 42 45	4-13-44 4-13-44 12-30-43 12-30-43

2. Subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d). "Appendix A," is amended to read as follows:

Mines operated by-	District Sub-		Index No.	Size	Amount	Effective date
(2) Hi-Heat Coal Co.: Rains #2	20	1	17	{1 through 9	Cents 40 80	4-5-41 4-5-41

3. Subparagraph (3) of paragraph (d), "Appendix A," is amended and rewritten to read as follows:

Mines operated by—	District	Sub- district	Index No.	Size	Amount	Effective date
(3) Crested Butte Coal Co.: Buckley #2	17	11	16	{13 through 16 17 and 19	Cents 30 20	4-10-44 4-10-44

4. Subparagraph (5) of paragraph (d), "Appendix A," as amended and rewritten by Amendment No. 3, is hereby further amended by deleting therefrom the increase of 35¢ per ton authorized for Arrowhead Mine, effective January 12, 1944.

5. Subparagraph (16) of paragraph (d), "Appendix A," as added by Amendment No. 1, is amended and rewritten to read as follows:

Mines operated by—	District	Sub- district	Index No.	Size	Amount	Effective date
(16) Rock Springs Fuel Co.: Kleen Fyre	19	2	13	1 through 17	Cents 35	4-5-44

6. Subparagraph (18) of paragraph (d), "Appendix A," as added by Amendment No. 3, is amended and rewritten to read as follows:

Mines operated by—	District	Sub district	Index No.	Size	Amount	Effective date
(18) Butte Valley Coal Co.: Butte Valley.	17	1	17	1 through 12 14 through 16 17	Cents 10 30 25 10	4-10-44 4-10-44 4-10-44 4-10-44

7. Subparagraph (20) of paragraph (d), "Appendix A," as added by Amendment No. 5, is amended and rewritten to read as follows:

Mines operated by—	District	Sub- district	Index No.	Size	Amount	Effective date
(20) Gunn Quealy Coal Co.: Sweetwater No. 2	19	2	29	15	Cents 15	3-29-44

8. Paragraph (d), "Appendix A," is amended by adding thereto a new subparagraph designated (21), to read as follows:

Mines operated by—	District	Subdistrict	Index No.	Amount	Effective date
(21) Ramsey Coal Co.: Ramsey No. 1. Ramsey No. 2.	17 17	5 5	210 24	Cents 20 20	4-20-44 4-20-44

9. Effective date. This Amendment No. 9 shall become effective on the 22d day of April, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 22d day of April 1944. RICHARD Y. BATTERTON, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6669; Filed, May 9, 1944; 4:29 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COM-MISSION.

[File No. 70-885]

NEW JERSEY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY AND NY PA NJ UTILITIES COMPANY

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMIT-TING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on

the 6th day of May 1944.

New Jersey Power & Light Company and its direct parent, NY PA NJ Utilities Company, a registered holding company, having filed a joint application-declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 6, 7, and 12 thereof, regarding (1) the issuance and sale at competitive bidding, pursuant to Rule U-50, of \$9,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, due March 1, 1974, and 30,000 shares of Cumulative Preferred Stock, par value \$100 per share, of New Jersey Power & Light Company; (2) the donation by New Jersey Power & Light Company to Northern New Jersey Gas Company, a direct subsidiary of New Jersey Power & Light Company, of \$16,000 principal amount of the latter company's 5% First Mortgage Bonds, due 1952; (3) the reduction in the stated value of the 87,500 shares of no par value common stock of New Jersey Power & Light Company, and the conversion of the presently outstanding 33,060 shares of cumulative preferred stock of New Jersey from no par value stock to stock with a par value of \$100 per share; (4) the effectuation of certain accounting adjustments, as at February 29, 1944, to reflect the results of the proposed transactions and related matters; and (5) the redemption, at full redemption price, of 33,060 shares of the presently outstanding \$6 Cumulative Preferred Stock of New Jersey Power & Light Company, of which 12,068 shares are owned by NY PA NJ Utilities Company;

A public hearing having been held, after appropriate notice, and the Commission having considered the record and having made and filed its Findings and Opinion herein:

It is ordered, That said joint application-declaration, as amended, be, and hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24, and to the following terms and conditions:

1. The approval by the New Jersey Board of Public Utility Commissioners of the amended mortgage indenture prior to the public distribution of the mortgage bonds

2. That the proposed issuance and sale of the \$9,000,000 aggregate principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, due March 1, 1974, and 30,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock, aggregate par value \$3,000,000, shall not be consummated until the results of the competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 have been made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order shall have been entered by this Commission in the light of the record so completed, which order shall contain further terms and conditions as may then be deemed appropriate, jurisdiction being reserved for the imposition thereof in connection with the proposed transaction; and

3. That jurisdiction be reserved with respect to all legal fees incurred or to be incurred in connection with the consummation of the various transactions.

It is further ordered, That the ten-day period for inviting bids, as provided by Rule U-50, be shortened to a period of not less than six days.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6723; Filed, May 10, 1944; 2:43 p. m.]

[File No. 70-880]

CONNECTICUT RIVER CONSERVATION CO., ET AL.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PER-MITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFEC-

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 8th day of May 1944.

In the matter of Connecticut River Conservation Company, Essex Storage Electric Company, Inc., and Mascoma River Improvement Company.

Connecticut River Conservation Company, a sub-holding company of New England Power Association, a registered holding company, and its two subsidiaries, Essex Storage Electric Company, Inc., and Mascoma River Improvement Company, having filed a joint application-declaration and amendments thereto pursuant to sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rules U-42, U-45 and U-46 promulgated thereunder, with respect to the following transactions: (1) Essex Storage Electric Company, Inc., proposes to liquidate and dissolve, and its assets, subject to liabilities, are to be transferred to Connecticut River Conservation Company, its sole stockholder, Connecticut River Conservation Company proposes to surrender to Mascoma River Improvement Company its holdings (about 75%) of the capital stock of Mascoma River Improvement Company, which stock will be retired and cancelled, (3) Mascoma River Improvement Company proposes to liquidate and dissolve, and its assets, subject to liabilities, are to be transferred to its sole remaining stockholder, Granite State Electric Company, a public utility subsidiary of New England Power Association, and (4) thereafter, Connecticut River Conservation Company proposes to liquidate and dissolve, and its assets, subject to liabilities, are to be transferred to New England Power Association: and

Said joint application-declaration having been filed on March 31, 1944, and the last amendment thereto having been filed on April 26, 1944, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said joint application-declaration within the period prescribed in said notice, or otherwise, and not having had a hearing thereon, the companies having requested acceleration of the effective date; and

The Commission finding that all applicable statutory requirements are satisfied, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors and consumers to grant said joint application, as amended, and to said joint declaration, permit amended, to become effective, and find-ing that the effective date should be accelerated:

It is hereby ordered, pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that the aforesaid joint application, as amended, be and the same hereby is granted forthwith and that the aforesaid joint declaration, as amended, be and the same hereby is permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6722; Filed, May 10, 1944; 2:43 p. m.J

[File No. 59-5]

MIDDLE WEST CORP., ET AL.

ORDER ON PETITION FOR REHEARING AND ORDER RECONVENING HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1944.

In the matter of the Middle West Corporation and its subsidiary companies,

Respondent, File No. 59-5.

The Commission having entered an order with respect to The Middle West Corporation and its subsidiary companies in proceedings under section 11 (b) (1) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935; a petition for rehearing having been filed by certain of the companies affected; the Commission having been duly advised and having this day issued and filed its memorandum opinion herein;

It is ordered, That the said petition be and the same hereby is denied, except insofar as hereinafter set forth:

The petition of The Middle West Corporation, Central and South West Utilities Company, the American Public Service Company and the principal subsidiary companies affected for leave to introduce further evidence respecting the retainability under section 11 (b) (1) of the gas, water and ice businesses of Public Service Company of Oklahoma, Southwestern Light & Power Company, Southwestern Gas and Electric Company, Central Power and Light Company, and West Texas Utilities Company and the sewerage business of West Vernon Sewer Company is hereby granted.

The petition of The Middle West Corporation and Oklahoma Power and Water Company for leave to introduce further evidence with respect to the retainability under section 11 (b) (1) of the gas and water businesses of Oklahoma Power and Water Company is hereby granted.

The petition of The Middle West Corporation, Central and South West Utilities Company and the American Public Service Company and the principal subsidiary companies affected for leave to introduce evidence of certain additional facts occurring subsequent to the period covered by the record in the previous hearing and pertinent to the determination of the application of section 2 (a) (29) (A) to the electric properties of Central Power and Light Company, West Texas Utilities Company, Southwestern Light & Power Company, Public Service Company of Oklahoma, and Southwestern Gas and Electric Company is hereby granted.

The petition of Central and South West Utilities Company for leave to introduce further evidence with respect to the retainability under section 11 (b) (1) of the electric utility assets of Central Power and Light Company in the Pleasanton area is hereby granted.

The petition of Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation for leave to introduce further evidence with respect to the retainability under section 11 (b) (1) of the electric utility properties in and around Piedmont, Missouri, and between Arcadia and Old Mines, Missouri, and the ice and water properties of the company is hereby granted.

pany is hereby granted.

It is further ordered, That the effectiveness of the order of January 24, 1944, hereinbefore referred to, is and the same shall be stayed, pending further order, only as respects those properties hereinabove designated as to which leave to introduce further evidence has been granted and in all other respects shall continue in full force and effect.

It is further ordered, That a hearing with respect to the issues described above as to which leave to introduce further evidence has been granted, under the applicable provisions of said act and rules promulgated thereunder, be held on May 24, 1944 at 10 a.m., e. w. t., at the

offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, in such room as the hearing room clerk in Room 318 may designate.

It is further ordered, That any person desiring to be heard in connection with these proceedings, or proposing to intervene herein, shall file with the Secretary of the Commission on or before May 17, 1944, his request or application therefor, as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That Willis E. Monty, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to excreise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of the act and to a trial examiner under the Commis-

sion's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of this Commission shall serve notice of the aforesaid hearing by mailing a copy of this order to Central and South West Utilities Company, American Public Service Company, Central Power and Light Company, West Texas Utilities Company, Southwestern Light & Power Company, Public Service Company of Oklahoma, Southwestern Gas and Electric Company, The Middle West Corporation, Oklahoma Power and Water Company, and Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation by registered mail; and that notice of said hearing is hereby given to the security holders of said companies and to consumers of said companies, states, municipalities and political subdivisions of states within which are located any of the utility assets of such companies or under the laws of which any of such companies are incorporated, all state commissions, state securities commissions, and all agencies, authorities, judicial bodies, or instrumentalities of the United States of America and of one or more states, municipalities or other political subdivision having jurisdiction over such companies or over any of the businesses, affairs, or operations of any of them; that such notice shall be given further by a general release of the Commission, distributed to the press and mailed to the mailing list for releases issued under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935; and that further notice be given to all persons by publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6724; Filed, May 10, 1944; 2:43 p. m.]

[File No. 52-22]

ASSOCIATED GAS AND ELECTRIC CO., ET AL.
ORDER APPROVING FORMAL AMENDMENT AND
DENYING REHEARING ON PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its

office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1944.

In the matter of Stanley Clarke, trustee of Associated Gas and Electric Company, Denis J. Driscoll and Willard L. Thorp, trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation, File No. 52-22.

The Commission having on April 14, 1944, entered its findings, opinion and order approving the plan of reorganization, as amended, of the trustee of Associated Gas and Electric Company and the trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Company and the Electric Compan

tric Corporation;

The said trustees having on April 18, 1944, filed an amendment to said plan of reorganization, designated as Amendment No. 3, eliminating certain exhibits and introductory statements from the original plan, as amended, in order to facilitate printing and mailing to creditors of the two estates in accordance with the provisions of the Bankruptey Act;

The Commission having given notice of the filing of Amendment No. 3 under date of April 22, 1944, announcing that any interested person might, not later than April 29, 1944, request the Commission to hold a hearing on such matter, setting forth the reasons for such request and the nature of his interest;

Sparta Fritz, Jr., a security holder, having on April 29, 1944, filed with the Commission a document in which he objected to the approval of the said plan of reorganization, as amended, and requested the holding of a hearing to reconsider the Commission's findings, opinion, order and approval of the said plan of reorganization and to hear reasons why the said plan should be modified, altered or rejected;

The Commission finding that Amendment No. 3 makes no change in the substance of the said plan, as amended, and deeming approval thereof to be in the interest of the two estates, appropriate for the expedition of the reorganization proceedings, and not detrimental to the public interest or the interest of cred-

itors; and

The Commission having considered the objection and application of said Sparta Fritz, Jr., and finding that it raises no substantial issue which has not already been given full consideration, and that it discloses no meritorious reason for holding a hearing on Amendment No. 3 or a rehearing on said Plan of Reorganization;

It is ordered, That Amendment No. 3 to the plan of reorganization of the trustee of Associated Gas and Electric Company and the trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation be, and it hereby is, approved; and

It is further ordered, That the request of Sparta Fritz, Jr., for a rehearing upon said Plan of Reorganization be, and it hereby is, denied.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6730; Filed, May 11, 1944; 9:50 a. m.]